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Farmers' Stock Peanuts Inspection Instructions¹

These Inspection Instructions contain information dealing with the inspection and grading of Farmers' Stock Peanuts. The term "Farmers' Stock Peanuts" means picked or threshed peanuts produced in the United States which have not been shelled, or otherwise altered (except for removal of foreign material, loose shelled kernels, and excess moisture), from the condition in which picked or threshed peanuts customarily marketed by producers, plus any loose shelled kernels removed by producers from Farmers' Stock Peanuts.

These Inspection Instructions primarily cover inspection policies and procedures, but the latter portion is devoted to a step-by-step outline of the inspection procedure. Instructions dealing with the responsibility and conduct of an inspector will be found in the General Shipping Point Inspection Instructions and also in the back of this handbook.

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¹ These instructions supersede "Farmers' Stock Peanuts Inspection Instructions, Revised August 1990."



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Part I

(1) Authority for Inspection

Authority for the Inspection Service is provided in "Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products." Section 51.12 of the regulations which is especially pertinent reads as follows: "**Accessibility of Products.**" The applicant shall cause the produce for which inspection is required to be made reasonably accessible for sampling or inspection and to be so placed as to disclose their quality or condition. Samples of the products drawn for examination shall be inspected only under such conditions as, in the opinion of the inspector, will permit a true and correct determination to be made of their quality or condition."

(2) Inspection Equipment

When inspections are made on the premises of the sheller or warehouse person, he/she usually furnishes the major inspection equipment. However, at a few buying points, the equipment is supplied by the Federal-State Inspection Service. In locations where there is a central grading station or a separate inspection office, it is probable that all of the inspection equipment is provided by the Inspection Service.

The inspector in charge of each station shall make sure that all necessary equipment is available and in good working order. He/she shall notify their supervisor immediately if any equipment is not available or not working properly.

Standard Items. Listed below are the essential items of equipment for the inspection of Farmers' Stock Peanuts.

- *Sample Mechanical Divider.*
- *Scales* for accurately weighing inspection sample and various component parts of the graded sample must have the capability of weighing to a tenth of a gram. High quality scales increase speed and accuracy. (See Exhibit 21 for digital scale specifications.)
- *Large Screen* or *Foreign Material Machine* for separating foreign material.
- *Pre-Sizer.*
- *Mechanical Sheller.*
- *Screen Shaker.*
- *Sizing Screens.*

	Runner Type	Spanish and Valencia Type	Virginia Type
Size of Openings	16/64" slot	15/64" slot	15/64" slot 16/64" 21.5/64" slot
Pre-Sizer Spacing			34/64 inch

- *Kernel Splitter.*
- *Approved Moisture Tester.* (See pages 19 - 21)
- *Calculator,* Hand-Held or Electronic Calculator.
- *Certificate Forms.* FV-95 Notesheet and ASCS-1007 and ASCS-1007 VC Certificate and Sale Memorandum.
- *Daily Report Sheets.* (Grade Tabulation Sheets)
- *Horn or Pointed Scoop* for sampling from sacks.
- *Sample Containers.* At least 6, either 16 quart pails or suitable substitute.

Machines. The following paragraphs are devoted to a discussion of the mechanical equipment available for inspection work and instructions for their operation.

Spout Sampler. This automatic sampling device was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and its use for peanuts was approved by the Inspection Service. However, it has been generally displaced by the newer pneumatic sampler. The spout sampler makes it necessary to unload peanuts and run them through an elevator conveyor for sampling, whereas the pneumatic sampler draws its sample from the load on the truck.

The interval between sampling passes made by the sampler is controlled by the timer. Vary the setting of the timer depending upon the size of the load being sampled. A setting of 10 seconds is about right for a load of one ton or less, while a setting of 20 seconds is suitable for a load of 3 tons or larger. The objective is to get a sample which is representative.

The sample discharge spout should be fitted with a sliding gate or trap door at the bottom. This should be kept closed while the sample is accumulating in the pipe in order to avoid the loss of dust due to air draft.

Pneumatic Sampler. The pneumatic or "suction" sampler is in general use in the major peanut areas. If the applicant requests that we draw official inspection samples only with the pneumatic sampler at such locations, the Inspection Service will comply.

One person can operate the sampler but, it requires undivided attention while sampling. All samplers will be furnished with a sampling card or an "All-Weather Probe Pattern Chart" showing the various sampling patterns to be used. Each pattern will be identified by a number. The sampling pattern (location tube is inserted) shall be varied from one load to another. The pattern number used shall be recorded on the Notesheet Form FV-95 for each load sampled. Five probes should be ample for the average farmers' stock load, but the number should be stepped up proportionately for loads of 7 tons or larger. See pages 47 thru 51 for probe patterns and instructions for sampling larger size loads.

Some parts of the sampler are likely to be seriously damaged by inexperienced or careless operators. No one should operate it without having been thoroughly instructed and having learned the necessary precautions.

Pre-sizer. The mechanical sheller created the need for a machine to separate the in-shell peanuts into three size groups. The presizer makes it possible for the sheller to operate more efficiently. All samples should be run through the pre-sizer so that when shelled there will be less split kernels and less unshelled.

The cleaned, weighed sample which is to be shelled for grading is run through the presizer. The peanuts are separated into three size groups, each suitable for one of the compartments in the sheller.

The accurate adjustment of the spacing devices on the presizer is very important. Precise figures for these spacings have been worked out by J. W. Dickens, designer of the sheller. The supervisor should have a gauge and check the spacing of the rollers occasionally.

Once the spacings are properly set, they shall not be changed without instructions from the supervisor. If the adjusting nuts on the sizer should work loose, the gauge should be used to correct the spacings as the nuts are retightened. A lock nut is provided to prevent the roller from getting out of adjustment.

Sheller. The mechanical sheller has been tested, approved and adopted for use by the Inspection Service. All of the machines are basically alike except for the screen grids which are made with different size openings, depending upon the type of peanuts to be shelled. A specific screen grid is used for each of the three types - Runner, Spanish, and Virginia. If more than one type of peanut is to be graded at a station, it is a simple matter to raise the shelling box, remove the grid and replace it with another.

The sheller has three separate shelling compartments. One is intended for the small peanuts, another for the medium size, and the third is for the large size. The

grid screen is made of three strips of perforated metal, each with perforations of a size to accommodate the peanuts in the compartment under which that portion of the grid is located.

The peanuts are transferred from the small bins under the pre-sizer to the appropriate compartments in the sheller. The largest size peanuts must be placed in the compartment intended for them. Likewise the medium and small size peanuts must be placed in the right compartment.

To facilitate this operation and prevent mistakes, the three bins under the pre-sizer are painted different colors, one red, one white and the other blue. The walls of each compartment in the sheller are painted with one of those colors corresponding to the color of the presizer bin from which it receives its peanuts. With the bins and compartments painted in that fashion, it becomes almost a foolproof operation to dump the peanuts from the red bin into the red compartment and so forth.

The automatic timer switch on the sheller should be set at a time slightly greater than the average time needed to shell a sample of the peanuts being graded. After running one or two samples, the desirable setting can easily be determined. Some samples may not be completely shelled within that time and it may be necessary to run the sheller for a short additional time.

Several precautions should be taken when operating the sheller as follows:

1. Have the right grid screen in the sheller.
2. Put each sized portion of the sample into the proper compartment of the sheller.
3. Be sure that the sheller is completely cleaned out after each operation.

Mechanical Screen Shaker. The screen shaker will be used at all inspection stations, unless an exception is permitted by the Supervisor. Screens used in the shaker are 13 x 13 inch frames or 18 x 18 inch frames. Both screens shall be made of 18-gauge metal which is less inclined to vibrate excessively when the machine is in operation. The screen should be placed in the shaker in a position with the slots pointing in the direction of the thrust of the shaker, not at right angles to the thrust.

All shakers are equipped with a timer switch. The duration of the shake should be 20 seconds for Farmers' Stock samples. When the shaker screen is of the 13 x 13 inch dimensions and the sample contains over 400 grams of shelled peanuts, the sample should be divided into two approximately equal portions and each screened separately for the full 20 seconds. This will avoid overloading the screen.

The shaker must be functioning properly to do an accurate job of screening. Correct alignment and slope are important and may need to be checked if the peanuts are not spreading fairly evenly over the screen. Excessive up-and-down vibration of the screen metal can cause excessive bouncing of the peanuts and should be corrected by bracing the under side of the screen or by some other means. If the screen is braced but still does not function properly, the machine needs adjustment.

Mechanical Kernel Splitter. The splitter will be used at all inspection stations, unless the Supervisor permits an exception. All samples having reasonably dry kernels should be well adapted to the splitter. However, if the peanuts in a sample are damp and the splitter cannot split them satisfactorily, the sample should be split by hand.

In operating the splitter, adjust the speed control to a moderate speed which will split a majority of the kernels but will not shatter them into small pieces. In order to do an accurate job of grading the splits, it is necessary to avoid shattering as much as possible. Some kernels may not split the first time through the splitter, probably because they strike the metal wall in the wrong position. Leaving the adjustment at the same moderate speed setting, take the kernels which failed to split and run them through the splitter again. Do not speed up the splitter simply to save time.

After running the unsplit kernels through once or twice at a moderate speed, the whole kernels remaining must be cut by hand.

The cloth sack attached to the splitter to catch the peanut skins picked up by the fan should be emptied at frequent intervals. Do not permit the bag to become more than one-fourth filled, because that lowers the effectiveness of the fan. The local supervisor shall check on this each time he/she visits the grading station.

Servicing Equipment. Each State Supervisor should have at least one person with mechanical ability who is available at all times. This person should be familiar with the various machines being used, inspect them periodically and make adjustments and repairs as they are needed.

(3) Grading Room Requirements

The grading room, whether provided by the applicant or the Inspection Service, shall meet certain requirements in order to facilitate the inspection work, eliminate unnecessary interference and increase accuracy. Conformity with these requirements shall not excuse failure to comply with applicable Federal, State or local laws

dealing with employee occupational safety and health regulations. The major requirements are as follows:

Size. Because of the space required for mechanical equipment a space at least 12 x 12 feet or the equivalent is needed for the grading area where one or two inspectors will be working. Proportionately larger spaces will be required at grading stations where more inspectors are employed.

Floor. The floor must be solid. Masonry base floors are best, but a very solidly supported wood floor may be satisfactory. The mechanical screen shaker must have a solid floor in order to function properly, and the mechanical sheller will not function properly on a shaky floor. The natural vibration of these machines is such that they cause a weak floor to shake and thus lower their efficiency.

Privacy. The inspection room should be arranged with partitioning counters or railings so that persons not connected with the Inspection Service can be excluded from the area provided for grading. Growers whose peanuts are being graded should be permitted to watch the grading operation from outside the restricted area and to ask questions. They should not be permitted to enter the grading area or handle the peanuts in the sample.

Ventilation and Heating. The grading room should have windows or doors to permit ample movement of air and ventilation during hot weather. It should also have provision for heating in cold weather. The inspector cannot do his/her work properly if the air is too hot or too cold or very dusty.

Lighting. A minimum of 100 foot candles of light is required on the work surface of grading and sorting tables in all peanut inspection stations. A minimum of 50 foot candles of light is required in other areas of the station where inspection equipment is operated. Florescent light (white) is required for grading and sorting tables and light fixtures shall be positioned directly over the work area to prevent shadows on the work surface. The supervisor or keyperson will take light readings and inform the buyer or applicant of the lighting requirements. Light readings are to be made with all external light sources blocked.

An inexpensive fixture having an open white reflector with 3 four- foot long florescent tubes will usually produce 100 foot candles of light in an area 3 to 4 feet directly below the fixture. A florescent tube produces light along the sides of the tube but not at the ends. For example: a 12 foot work table would require 3 sets of four foot tubes, butted end to end, to avoid dark areas on the table. Dirty reflectors and tubes reduce light.

Grading Table. The grading table or counter should be about 3-1/2 feet high and at least 3 feet wide to provide ample room for working the sample, as well as places for scales, screens and pans. The length of the table should be 5 or 6 feet where only one or two persons will be grading and should be increased by about 2-1/2 or 3 feet for each additional grader over two who will be working at the grading station. Crowded quarters slow down grading operations and contribute to confusion and error.

Sample Divider. If possible, the sample divider should be placed outside of the grading room, either in an adjoining room or outdoors but as close to the grading area as possible. This will help to reduce the amount of dust in the air of the grading room. If it is necessary to place the divider inside the grading room, a window fan near the divider which can be turned on when peanut samples are being cut down in the divider is very effective for blowing out the dusty air.

Sample Storage Room. A small room, closet or large cupboard adjacent to the grading area may be used for storing check samples. If the buyer wishes to make provision for later inspection of the check samples, the room or cupboard must be fitted with an adequate lock and the keys turned over to the inspector in charge of the station. Furnishing of such a storage space is not required of the buyer, but they should know that any samples not stored in such a secure place overnight will not be used for a regrade the following morning. (See pages 22 and 23 for restrictions governing the use of check samples for regrades.)

(4) Sampling Bulk Peanuts

Use Mechanical Sampler. All loads of bulk peanuts shall be sampled for inspection purposes by mechanical sampler, either the pneumatic or the spout type. The only exception to this rule will be made with special permission of the buyer, grower, and supervisor as an emergency measure.

The pneumatic sampler may be used to sample Farmers' Stock and shelled Oil Stock peanuts in conveyance which have a flat surface bottom; semi-trailers which have flat surface bottoms but at different levels providing the sampling tube will reach the bottom at each level; and large capacity surface bottoms tapering to a flat surface bottom may be sampled provided they exhibit the Federal-State Inspection Service seal of approval (See page 9). If a semi-trailer meets these requirements but inspectors have reason to believe a representative sample cannot be drawn, consult your supervisor. (See pages 43 - 44 for probe pattern and instructions for sampling these type conveyances.)

(5) **USDA-Federal-State Inspection Service Approved Vehicles for Peanut Sampling**

Beginning with the 1984 peanut crop, inspection of peanuts in hopper-bottom trailers will be denied unless the trailer exhibits a Federal-State Inspection Service seal of approval. The seal of approval will be printed "USDA-Federal-State Inspection Service Approved for Peanut Sampling." It will also state the year and have an assigned serial number. In order to obtain a seal of approval, each hopper-bottom trailer must be examined by Federal-State Inspection Service prior to loading. Approval will require color coded markers to be placed on the top of the side board or top rail indicating the locations of hoppers as well as the location of any obstruction (cross-bars, etc.) that may prevent the sampler tube from reaching the bottom of the trailer. All markings must be readily visible to the inspector operating the sampler.

Although prior approval of flat-bottom trailers is not required, Federal-State Inspection Service reserves the right to deny inspection if cross-bars, chairs or other obstructions impedes proper sampling. Although not compulsory, upon request Federal-State Inspection Service will examine flat-bottom trailers and apply the seal of approval to those meeting applicable requirements.

Sampling of Farmers' Stock Peanuts in Federal-State Inspection Service approved large capacity hopper-bottom trailers will be permitted for incoming, regrade or outgrade inspections. However, this will apply **only** to large capacity trailers (about 20 tons) and **not to small capacity farm vehicles of dryer wagon size** which have been modified to a hopper-bottom design. Sampling of such small capacity vehicles will not be approved.

Compositing Samples. Under certain conditions, it may be advantageous to the producer, the buyer and the Inspection Service to combine the samples from two or more small loads of Farmers' Stock peanuts and run one grade analysis to cover the two or more loads. This procedure may be used by the inspector if it is acceptable to the producer and the buyer, but only under the circumstances listed as follows:

Loads on straight trucks, pickups, small trailers or loads from dryers arriving to be sampled at approximately the same time. They must not be unloaded by the buyer until the grade has been determined.

The loads represented come from the same producer, and the general appearance of the loads is closely similar. If there are marked differences in the appearance or condition of the peanuts in one load as compared to another, the inspector must sample and grade the loads separately.

The combined weights of the peanuts in the loads to be graded together does not exceed approximately 24,000 lbs. Lots larger than 24,000 lbs. may be approved through Headquarters on a case-by-case basis.

Loads to be graded together on the basis of a combined sample should be sampled together at about the same time and at the same rate in proportion to the load size. For example, if a truck contained about two tons and a trailer behind it contained about one ton, draw at least twice the amount from the larger load. Mix the two samples, and reduce to the desired amount for analysis. **If the applicant requests it**, each load could be sampled and inspected separately.

Artificial Dryer Samples. When peanuts are removed from a dryer, they may be sampled immediately for grading. In some cases, they may be warmer than the air temperature at the time of sampling, and they could show a slight change in kernel size and moisture content when the temperature drops to that of the air. It is recommended that analysis of the sample be delayed until cooling is complete. However, the sample may be analyzed while still warm if the applicant requests it.

(6) Sampling Sacked Peanuts

Number Sacks Sampled. In the Southwest, some peanuts are marketed in sacks. Samples should be drawn from at least one-tenth of the sacks in medium to large sized loads, but the ratio should be increased for small lots. For example:

1. 2 or 3 should be sampled in a lot of 5;
2. 4 or 5 sampled out of 25;
3. 6 or 7 sampled out of 50;
4. 10 or more sampled out of 100;
5. and not less than 10% of sacks in larger loads.

The total sample should consist of from 7 to 10 pounds of peanuts, depending on the size of the load. In larger loads, it will be satisfactory to draw smaller quantities from each of the sacks sampled than in the case with small loads.

Making Load Accessible. When sacked peanuts are stacked on a truck or in a warehouse, it will be the owner's responsibility to make the lot accessible for inspection by moving as many sacks as the inspector considers necessary. The inspector must draw samples from the middle and bottom, as well as the top and sides of the load in order to insure obtaining a fair cross section.

Cutting Sacks. Samples should be drawn from the top, sides and bottom of sacks, with emphasis on the sides and bottom, in order to obtain a representative

sample. To sample at the side or bottom of a sack, it is necessary to cut the sacks. Inspectors must use consideration in cutting sacks, so as to avoid needless mutilation of sacks and waste of peanuts. Cuts should be made along the side or bottom seam and the sack then placed so the peanuts cannot spill out after sampling.

Horn Sampling. The “horn” or scoop is used in sampling from sacks. When sampling from the side of a sack, set the sack up if possible and cut the seam near the bottom for a distance of 10 to 12 inches. Work the horn into the peanuts and then work one hand into the peanuts above the horn. Remove the horn and the hand together, bringing out the peanuts and the foreign material in a pincers-like device. When sampling from the bottom of a sack, have the sack lying on its side and cut the bottom seam, so that the horn may be inserted horizontally. When sampling from sacks in the bottom of the load, it may be impractical to try to lift the sacks. If that is the case, the inspector should cut the sack as near the under side as possible in order to obtain some of the loose dirt.

We must obtain a representative sample if we are to determine accurately the grade of the lot. Consequently, every effort shall be made to draw the best sample possible.

(7) Sample Person

Training and Licensing. Even though they only carry out a certain portion of the grading process, samplers, as well as “Inspectors’ Aids” shall be trained and licensed. Sampling, as well as grading, shall be done by trained and licensed inspectors.

Supervision of “Inspectors’ Aids.” “Inspectors’ Aids” are those persons who are licensed to carry out only certain phases of the grading procedure such as sampling or picking foreign material. These persons in most cases have limited training in inspection. Therefore, it is the duty of the Inspectors-in-Charge to closely supervise these persons and instruct them of the approved inspection procedures. There is a natural tendency to cut corners in order to lighten the burden of the sampling work. The inspector should be alert to prevent any licensee from using unauthorized shortcut methods.

(8) Mixing and Dividing Sample

Mechanical Divider. Tests have shown that this device does the job faster and more accurately than can be done by hand. The procedure is described as follows:

Spread Sample in Pan. The sample is poured from the sample container into one of, the long metal pans supplied with the divider. It should be poured gradually while moving the container back and forth along the length of the metal pan. This assures a fairly uniform distribution of foreign material throughout the sample, rather than having it concentrated in one small section of the pan.

Run Through Divider. The peanuts are poured, not dumped, from the pan in to the top of the divider. This gradual pouring from a height of 3 to 5 inches above the divider makes the sample flow freely with little or no clogging in the slots of the divider. When the sample has passed through, any pieces of hay which have lodged on top or peanuts which have lodged in the slots should be knocked loose with the hand and permitted to fall through without regard to which way they fall. One division may be sufficient in some cases where the total sample is small and a good sized sample is to be used for foreign material determinations. However, in most cases more divisions will be necessary to reduce the size of the sample to the amount needed for analysis.

Reverse Divider Pan. The sample divider may contain a slight bias due to lack of uniformity of the slots. In order to counteract this, the inspector should reverse the ends of the divider pan before making the second cut. That is the pan should be turned so that the left and right ends change places. The pan should be reversed again before each additional cut.

Reducing Sample. The inspector must plan the dividing in such a way that when dividing is completed, there will be a quantity of precisely the amount or somewhat more than is required for foreign material determination. If one division too many is made and there is less weight in the sample than is required, then recombine the whole sample and repeat the dividing procedure with one less cut. Never build up the size of a sample which has been divided too many times. If after dividing the sample one or more times, the quantity in one divider pan is much too large for the sample needed, yet not enough to stand another cut, the procedure to use is as follows:

1. Set one half of the sample aside;
2. Cut the other half of the sample once;
3. Add one half of this cut to the portion set aside;
4. Cut the combined portions and obtain in one divider pan a quantity near the amount needed.

(9) Weighing Foreign Material Sample

The Entire Last Cut Method, or "Computer Method," shall be used in determining the percentage of LSK and foreign material. This method requires weighting all of the sample obtained from one divider pan when the last cut has been made. In other words, after the sample size has been reduced by dividing to the amount needed for analysis, approximately 1,800 grams, the whole amount is weighed.

1,500 Gram Minimum. The inspector should aim for a sample of about 1,800 grams but should never use less than 1,500 grams. Therefore, it is important that the dividing operation be planned carefully so as to arrive at an amount close to the desired 1,800 grams.

Calculator. The use of a calculator is essential when analyzing the random weight samples from the last cut. In calculating the percentages of the various grade factors, it is necessary to divide by large uneven numbers of grams representing the sample weight such as 1,785; 1,858; 1,647; or 1,776.

(10) Foreign Material

Definition. Foreign material includes everything, other than peanuts, which is found in Farmers' Stock. The items commonly found are dirt, hay (vines), sticks, stones, insects, broken shells which contain no peanut kernels, raisins, etc.

Vines or "hay" are parts of the peanut plant other than the threadlike stem or "tail" of the individual nut. When a piece of vine is attached to the stem, the vine shall be detached and placed with the foreign material. The stem is considered as part of the peanut.

"Raisins" or "Twisters" are extremely immature, undeveloped peanuts with badly shriveled and shrunken shells. They shall be classed as foreign material. Raisins are scored on the basis of appearance only (see photograph No. 5) and **shall not be pinched or opened** to determine the extent to which the kernels have developed inside. Because of the shrunken, tough shells, raisins cannot be shelled by the machinery, even if they contain a partly developed kernel, and they create a difficult problem for their removal in the milling operation.

Large Pieces of Foreign Material. If large stones, dirt clods or other large foreign materials appear in the sample being run through the divider, steps should be taken to insure that a proportionate part of the material is charged to the analysis sample. This can be accomplished in many cases by breaking clods of dirt or pieces of hay or sticks into small pieces to permit even distribution when the sample is cut down. If the large pieces of foreign material are too hard in texture to break, the inspector should follow this procedure:

Weigh the large piece or pieces of foreign material and record the weight temporarily.

Divide the total sample as many times as necessary to reduce it to the approximate size to be analyzed, keeping count of the number of times the sample is divided.

Divide the foreign material weight determined above by a figure depending upon how many times the sample was divided, as follows:

- 2 - if the sample was divided once
- 4 - if the sample was divided twice
- 8 - if the sample was divided three times
- 16 - if the sample was divided four times

The figure obtained is the proportionate weight of foreign material which should be added to the weight of foreign material segregated from the sample analyzed.

The weight of foreign material obtained by adding the two figures is divided by the weight of the sample analyzed, and the resulting figure is the percentage of foreign material to be reported for the lot.

Unusual Foreign Material. If a piece of very unusual substance such as a nut, bolt, or other piece of machinery is found in the sample, the inspector should make an effort to determine whether more of the substance is present in the load. If it is believed that no more substance of this nature is present, the one piece found in the sample should be discarded. However, if an appreciable amount is found it should be handled as described in the example for large pieces of foreign material.

Running Entire Sample for Foreign Material. Some loads may contain unusual amounts of foreign material making it desirable to run the entire sample. In this case the percentage of foreign material is determined by dividing the weight of foreign material by total weight of the entire sample. The usual size sample shall be run to determine the remaining grade factors.

(11) Loose Shelled Kernels (LSK)

The weight of loose shelled kernels in every sample will be determined, recorded in grams, and converted to a percentage on the FV-95 notesheet. The name "loose shelled kernels" has been given to peanut kernels or portions of kernels completely free from hulls and scattered in Farmers' Stock peanuts. They are undesirable, since kernels generally keep better if they are inside of good, sound hulls. In the milling operation, the LSK are usually removed and put into the oilstock.

Method of Determining LSK. The sample used for foreign material determination shall also be used for determining the percentage of LSK (loose shelled kernels). As the sample is cleaned, the foreign material will be put in one place, and

the LSK in another. Small pieces of kernels should be included and placed with the others. All LSK are weighed in each lot regardless of quality or size.

Calculating Percentage. The percentage is calculated on the basis of the original weight of the foreign material sample.

(12) Two Separate Calculations

The percentage of both foreign material and loose shelled kernels are based upon the same sample. The percentages of kernels inside the shells and percentage of "fancy size" are based upon a different and smaller size sample. The two determinations and calculations must be completely separate. (See Inspection Procedure, pages 30 and 31.)

(13) Grading the Cleaned Sample

A portion of the cleaned sample, usually 500 grams, is analyzed to determine the percentages of kernels of various classes. In addition, the percentage of "fancy size" Virginia peanuts must be determined. The steps and procedures involved in the analysis are covered briefly in pages 30 through 34. Some of the steps, however, are discussed in some detail below. (For size of analysis sample, see table on page 30. All factors except Foreign Material, LSK, and Fancy Size Virginia shall be reported in 1/10 gram increments of the FV-95.)

Screening and Checking Screen Opening Size. The size of openings in screens used is very important as the price varies directly with the percentage of "sound mature kernels." The inspector should check the size openings of the screens used and mark the frames to avoid using the wrong screen. Federal Supervisors and some regional supervisors, have sizing gauges for checking screens.

Kernel Screening. All Farmers' Stock grading stations are equipped with **mechanical screen shakers**. These machines eliminate most of the human variation from the screening operation. However, it is very important that the shaker be properly adjusted as pointed out in page 6. If the shaker is not properly adjusted, the screening should be done by hand until the shaker can be corrected.

Hand screening must be authorized by a supervisor. In such cases the following procedure shall be used: Shake the screen from side to side with a slight tilting motion at frequent intervals to permit kernels which are over the openings to drop through.

If large numbers of kernels lodge in the openings, a slight up-and-down motion may help to free some of them. Do not bump the screen on a hard surface as that tends to force kernels through the openings when they should not go through. When no more peanuts will pass through the screen, the operation is finished.

In-Shell Virginia Type Sizing. All Virginia type lots shall be sized to determine the percentage of "fancy size," but shall be reported as Virginia type on the certificate regardless of the percentage of "fancy size" peanuts in the lot. However, there are two levels of price support for Virginias, depending upon whether the lot contains less than 40 percent "fancy size" or contains 40 percent or more "fancy size."

The percentage of "fancy size" shall be determined by the presizer with spacing set at 34/64 inch. Weigh the smallest size peanuts separated out by the presizer (blue pan), determine the percentage of this portion of the sample, and subtract that percentage from 100. This will give the percentage of "fancy size." In case the sample shows 37 to 39 percent "fancy size," another equal size portion of the cleaned sample should be sized in the same way. The results of the two size determinations are then averaged to provide a more reliable basis for reporting the percentage of "fancy size."

Reporting Fancy Size. Enter the grams and percentage of "fancy size" on the FV-95 notesheet in the space provided. When a sample contains less than 40 percent "fancy size" peanuts, this fact shall be emphasized on the certificate by making a circle around the percentage. Also make a statement under "REMARKS" as follows: "Fails 40% Fancy."

This will help the person who prices the load to determine which price level to use as the base. Be very careful not to make a ring around the percentage of "fancy size" if it is 40 percent or more.

Classifying Kernels. The grade factors which must be determined on the basis of the kernels are the percentages of "sound mature kernels," "sound splits," "damaged kernels," and "other kernels." In addition, when grading Virginia type, the percentage of kernels "extra large" must be determined. These classes of kernels are defined below and the procedure for determining the percentage of each is given under "Inspection Procedure" on pages 33 - 34.

Sound Mature Kernels. (SMK) These are the whole kernels which ride the screen officially designated for the type. The size openings designated for each type of peanuts are: **Runner** - 16/64 inch diameter slots; **Spanish** and **Valencia** - 15/64 inch diameter slots; **Virginia** containing 40% or more fancy size - 15/64 inch diameter slots; **Virginia** containing less than 40% fancy size - 16/64 inch diameter slots. Splits which ride any of the screens shall be put with the splits, either sound or damaged, as the case may be.

Sound Splits. (SS) These are the split or broken kernels (less than 3/4 kernel) which are not damaged. It is assumed that such undamaged kernels were probably broken by the sample sheller. Portions less than 1/4 of a whole kernel shall not be included with splits but shall be left with the OK.

Damaged Kernels. (DK) In Farmers' Stock are the defective kernels which ride the screen and the defective splits as follows:

- Rancid, decayed or moldy;
- Having sprouts more than 1/8 inch long;
- Affected by insects, worm cuts, web or frass;
- Distinctly dirty, with appearance materially affected;
- Affected by flesh discoloration darker than light yellow, or more than slight yellow pitting of the flesh;
- Affected by skin discolorations which is dark brown, dark purple, dark gray, dark blue or black and which covers more than 25% of surface (Visual Aid PN-1 Skin Discoloration; shades as dark or darker than illustrated are considered dark discoloration); or
- Affected by freezing, or having characteristic of freeze damage such as causing hard, translucent or discolored flesh (Visual Aid Pen-CP-6 Peanut Kernels Showing Freeze Damage is provided in every inspection station).

Concealed Rancidity, Mold or Decay. (RMD) This term applies to a kernel affected by rancidity, mold or decay which is not apparent by external examination. Such concealed damage is found only when the peanut kernels are split and in all probability it could not be found in the milling operation. The requirements of the Marketing Agreement make it necessary that we determine and report on the certificate the percentage of concealed RMD in the sample even though the percentage may be zero. Do not include kernels in this case which are scored only for concealed internal flesh discoloration. Examples: "Concealed RMD 0.00%" or "Concealed RMD 0.75%" or "Concealed RMD 1.35%."

Freeze Damage. (FD) Kernels shall be reported on the certificate. Report the exact fractional percentage in the space beneath the heading "Concealed RMD _____%." **Examples:** "Freeze Damage = 10.0%." "Freeze Damage = .40%." "Freeze Damage = 1.75%." If no freeze damage kernels are found, report as "Freeze Damage 0.00%."

The amount of concealed RMD and Freeze Damage kernels, even though reported separately on the certificate, shall also be included in the total percentage reported in the "Damage" heading of the certificate as outlined in Exhibit 11.

Reporting Damage. After the heading "Damage" on the certificate, report the total percentage of damage rounded to the nearest whole number. In some areas the buyer wants the visible and concealed damage shown separately. In this case record the approximate proportion of visible first, than the approximate proportion of concealed and then the total. Examples: "1 + 1 = 2" or "1 + 0 = 1."

Other Kernels. (OK) are the kernels which pass through screens to separate them from the sound mature kernels. All whole kernels passing through the prescribed screens are included, whether they be sound or defective. Splits and broken pieces (less than three-fourths of a whole kernel) which have passed through the screen with the whole kernels are picked out and placed with the sound splits or with the damaged kernels, depending upon their condition. Portions less than 1/4 of a whole kernel shall not be included but shall be left with the "other kernels."

Extra Large Kernels. (ELK) are a grade factor only for Virginia type peanuts. They are a part of the SMK which are separated from the rest by the 21.5/64 x 1 inch screen on which they ride. Determine and report percentage of EKL on all lots regardless of percentage of fancy size.

Hulls are saved as one means of checking the accuracy of the grade. They should be sorted to salvage any kernels which may remain among them from the shelling machine. Then they should be weighed to determine whether practically all of the sample weight has been accounted.

Weighing Graded Material. After the sorting and grading of the kernels is completed, the various categories are weighed. Inspectors should immediately add the percentages of all classes of kernels and hulls to ascertain that they at least add up to between 99 and 101 percent.

Adjusting Percentages. The various percentages determined will not always add up to 100 percent. If the total is not more than 1 percent below or above 100 percent, the grade may be considered accurate. In this case, the total percentage may be reported as 99 percent or 101 percent. If the applicant prefers percentages adjusted to 100, the inspector may add 1 percent or subtract 1 percent from the hulls to bring the total to exactly 100%. However, if the total of all percentages found is 2 percent or more below or above 100 percent, such an adjustment shall not be made. Carefully re-weigh each item to see if a mistake was made in any of the percentages which accounts for the variation. If the error cannot be found, discard the results of that sample and analyze another portion of the sample. Never report a grade on the basis of an analysis totaling 2 percent or more variation from 100.

Reporting Percentages. After weighing the grade factors and determining the percentages, they shall be reported as follows:

1. RMD and Freeze Damage - report exact percentages. **Example:**
RMD .81% FD 1.42%
2. Foreign Material - if 0.49 or less report as "less than 1/2%." If FM is 0, report as "0%." Other percentages shall be rounded to nearest whole number as in "3" below.
3. All other factors shall be rounded off to the nearest whole number. That whole number is reported on the certificate.

Example: 1.49% -report 1 %
1.50% - report 2%
0.49% or less - report 0%

(14) Moisture Test

Moisture content is an important factor of peanut quality, therefore, extreme care must be exercised in all stages of the moisture determination to ensure accurate reporting. It is imperative that everyone familiarize themselves with the different moisture testers. Currently there are five moisture testers approved for official moisture determination.

Moisture Sample. A portion of the kernels used for grade analysis shall be used for the moisture test. The sample must include a mixture of all classes of peanuts (SMK, SS, OK, and DK) in approximately the same proportions in which they are present. All foreign material shall be removed from the test sample.

Steinlite Models. There are currently four approved Steinlite Models. These models and their calibration charts are:

Models	Calibration Charts
Steinlite DMP-209	Not Required
Steinlite PT 2B	(Runner Type) Steinlite 08-30-65 (Spanish & VA Types) 09/73
Steinlite G	(Runner & Spanish Types) Steinlite 01/31/59 (VA Type) 06/89

Warm-up Tester. For all testers except the DMP-209 the instrument switch should be turned ON about 5 minutes before the test is made. The tester does not function properly until the tubes have warmed up. Leave the tester switch ON for as long as tests are likely to be made, but turn it OFF when the instrument will not be used for an hour or more. The Steinlite DMP-209 shall be turned ON at the beginning of the season and shall not be turned OFF at anytime during the harvest.

Weighing Sample. A very precise weight is essential for an accurate moisture reading on most machines. Be sure that the scales balance accurately at all times. Weigh the quantity needed for the test very carefully and obtain a perfect balance.

Temperature. It is necessary to take the peanut temperature in order to make any necessary corrections in the readings. Most instruments have a built-in thermometer. It is important to allow the peanuts to remain in contact with the thermometer for at least 30 seconds before the reading is taken. If the instrument does not have a built-in thermometer, temperature shall be taken with a laboratory thermometer, preferably before testing.

Testing Procedure. The sample is weighed and poured into the funnel. The peanuts are leveled in the funnel with a pencil. The instrument is balanced by adjusting the balance knob if necessary. The sample is dropped into the testing cell by releasing the catch on the trap door. The instrument reading is taken. The lower gate is opened, releasing the peanuts into the drawer for removal. The temperature is recorded after a brief wait. The moisture content is found on the chart opposite the reading taken from the instrument. The temperature correction, if any, is applied to the moisture figure. Finally, the corrected moisture content is rounded off to the nearest whole number and entered on the FV-95.

Second Moisture Test. If the moisture content determined from the reading seems to be questionable because it is unusually high or unusually low, or for any other reason, a second reading should be taken. Remove the sample from the bottom of the tester, re-weigh it and repeat the testing procedure. If the two meter readings are within one or two dial points of one another, they shall be averaged and the average figure used as the basis for determining the moisture content. If the two readings are several points or more apart, a third and possibly a fourth reading shall be made in order to obtain an average reading which is truly representative of the sample. If one reading is far off and out of line from the other two or three, it may be assumed that there has been an error in operation or an error in reading the needle and that particular reading should be omitted in getting the average.

Converting Reading to Moisture. The moisture content value may be obtained from the conversion table. Always bear in mind that there are different conversion tables or "charts" for each of the three major types of shelled peanuts, Spanish, Runner and Virginia. The moisture for Valencias is determined from the Runner Chart, since the two varieties are similar in kernel size. There are also different charts for the different models of Steinlite which are in the field: "G," 500 PT-2. Be sure to use the right chart for the instrument you are using and the type of peanuts you are testing. Find the moisture percentage on the chart which fits the particular reading obtained on the particular button. Make temperature correction, if necessary, as shown in the following examples:

Spanish reading (75 grams.) A-53, temperature 85 degrees F.	
Moisture indicated on Steinlite chart (model G)	7.86%
Correction for temperature 85 degrees to 80 degrees (5 degrees times .04)	- .20
	<u>7.66%</u>

Spanish reading (75 grams.) (A-57, Temperature 71 degrees F.	
Moisture indicated on Steinlite chart (model G)	8.36%
Correction for temperature, 71 degrees to 80 degrees (9 degrees times .04)	+ .36
	<u>8.72%</u>

Reporting Moisture on Certificates. Moisture content determined by the electric meter is approximate and the percentage reported should be rounded off to the nearest whole number after the temperature correction has been made. For moisture meters that register only to the tenths, it will be necessary to add a "0" (Zero). See Moisture Restrictions, page 37.

Example:

Corrected Moisture Reading	Report on FV-95
6.25%	6.00%
6.49%	6.00%
6.50%	7.00%
6.75%	7.00%
8.49%	8.00%
9.50%	10.00%

Care of Moisture Meters. Electronic moisture meters contain compensatory parts which are designed to prevent errors and make the accurate readings. However, if at any time one of the instruments seems to be acting abnormally or failing to operate, the supervising inspector should be notified immediately and steps taken to have the instrument checked or replaced.

Dickey - John GAC - II. This is the most recently approved moisture tester for peanuts beginning with the 1984 crop. It is relatively simple to operate, the moisture sample need not be weighed, nor is a conversion chart necessary. Since this moisture tester is new to most graders, its use will be subject to approval by the Federal Supervisor. He will see to it that personnel at all buying points equipped with this machine be properly trained prior to implementation.

(15) Mixed Types

The standards for shelled and cleaned peanuts require that they be of one type. Therefore, a mixture of two types of peanuts in Farmers' Stock is objectionable. If

kernels are noted which are very definitely of another type from the majority of the lot (Runner type mixed with Spanish type) such kernels shall be picked out of the SMK to determine the amount of mixture. If more than one-half of 1% of them are present, weigh them, determine the percentage on the basis of the cleaned sample weight, and report the percentage under "**REMARKS.**" Example: "Load contains 2% Runner." It is understood that this percentage is included in the percentage reported for SMK. Save the kernels scored as "other type" in a separate sack or envelope and have the area supervisor check them to make sure that the scoring is right.

When types are mixed, the grade and moisture determinations shall be made in the usual manner. The determinations shall be based on the requirements for the type making up the larger portion of the sample. Thus a lot consisting mostly of Spanish type, base determination for both grade and moisture on instructions given for Spanish type.

(16) Sample Submitted by Grower or Buyer

A Sample of peanuts may be brought to the inspector with a request that he/she grade it as a matter of information. Inspectors should grade the sample if it does not interfere with inspections of incoming loads, or they may hold it until there is time to grade it.

The memorandum should show that the inspection covers the sample only, and show under "**REMARKS**" a statement similar to the following:

"Sample submitted by (name)." Fees for such inspection should be fixed by the individual State.

(17) Regrade Policy Other Than A.Flavus Mold

Regrade for Quality. Any financially interested party is entitled to request a second inspection on a load of peanuts. The inspector should make such an inspection when the request is reasonable. ***The load or lot must retain its unquestionable identity to be subject to a regrade or an appeal inspection.***

When Lot is Available. If the lot is available it shall be resampled and graded in the usual manner. Inspectors should suggest that the dissatisfied person accompany them to the vehicle and observe the drawing of the sample. If the pneumatic sampler is used, the probe pattern should be varied from the previous pattern. Select a pattern that would prevent duplicating probes from the first sampling.

When Lot is Not Available. If the lot has been put into the warehouse with other peanuts and cannot be identified for resampling when the second inspection is requested, the request for reinspection shall be denied. The check sample shall not be used to make a reinspection unless there is clear evidence that an error was made on the original inspection. Such exceptions may be made only when approved by the Federal Supervisor.

Averaging for Results. In most cases the percentage determined for each grade factor from the first and second inspections should be averaged and the average grade reported on the certificate. However, if there is a wide difference between any of the percentages in the first and second inspection results, a third sample should be drawn and graded and the average of all three samples used as the grade reported on the certificate. If there is clear evidence that a mechanical error in grading has been made or that a sample from another load has been used by mistake, the grade on the particular sample should be discarded and the grade of the other sample or average of the two other samples shall be reported.

Regrade for Moisture. When a regrade is requested for moisture content, the load should be resampled. The moisture percentages from the first and second samples should be averaged and reported on the certificate unless the percentages are widely different. In case they are widely different, a third sample should be drawn and the average of the two percentages closest together reported on the certificate.

Limited Second Inspection. When making a second or third sample analysis, it is not necessary to repeat the moisture test if only the grade is in question. By the same token, it is not necessary to make a grade analysis when only moisture content is in question.

Partly Unloaded Trucks. If it is apparent that the remaining portion of a load on a partly unloaded vehicle is of decidedly different quality than is indicated by the grade for the load, the warehouse person or buyer should stop the unloading. The vehicle with the remainder of the load should be weighed and the certificate will then be held to apply only to that portion of the load already unloaded. The inspector shall sample and grade the remaining portion of the load, issuing another certificate as covering a separate lot.

Appeal Inspection. An appeal inspection may be requested by any financially interested party who believes the inspector has graded the sample incorrectly because of wrong interpretation of the grade specification. The load in question, if still available, shall be held aside. The inspector performing the appeal must double the number of probes and sample size for analysis.

The grade determined by the supervisor will be the official grade for the load and it will supersede that previously reported by the inspector. However, if the

supervisors grade has a wide variance from that reported earlier by the inspector and the differences cannot be accounted for on the basis of interpretation, the supervisor may draw and analyze another sample, average the results of the two grades, and report the average as the result of the appeal inspection.

Appeal inspections on intrastate shipments of Farmers' Stock peanuts (those remaining in the boundaries of a state) shall be typed and reported on ASCS-1007 peanut certificates. The appeal, whenever possible, should be conducted by two licensees, one of which must be approved for supervisory work. Interstate shipments (those moved to another state) shall be typed and reported on FV-300 certificate and must be performed by at least a collaborator. The Federal Supervisor or in his absence the State Supervisor must be notified and receive a copy of all appeals. Request for authority to reverse or sustain must be directed to the Grading Section in Washington, D.C., prior to issuing the appeal certificate or reporting the results to the applicant.

(18) The Notesheet and Certificate

FV-95 - Peanut Inspection Notesheet. The initial report of the inspection of Farmers' Stock Peanuts are reported on this form. Record the time the sample is analyzed in the appropriate block. The majority of the form is designated for the inspection report and the inspector's signature - the lower right-hand portion is designed for use by the applicant. The forms are 4-part snapout sets, original and 3 copies.

Distribution of FV-95. The notesheet copies are made of different colors arranged in a definite order. One copy of the form shall be filed with the ASCS-1007 which is filed at the District or State Office and one copy enclosed with the "check sample." Distribution of the remaining copies will vary with circumstances and the supervisor should advise the inspector on how to distribute the completed notesheets at the station in question. The original copy of the FV-95 shall be retained by the Inspection Service until all copies are returned by the buying point operator. This prevents any changes/additions to the original FV-95.

The copies of the forms which are filed at the District or State Office shall be retained for five years.

ASCS-1007 Certificate. The official results of inspections for Farmers' Stock Peanuts are reported on this certificate, especially designed for this purpose. "Section I" of the form has space for the inspection report inspector's signature and "Section II" has space for information required by the buyer or Price Support Program. The certificates are 4-part snapout sets, original and 3 copies. The time shown on the ASCS-1007 should be the same time recorded on the FV-95. "**Date Inspected**" must be numerical as to month, day, and year; i.e., 8-15-82.

Distribution of ASCS-1007 Copies. The certificate copies are of various colors with the distribution indicated on the bottom portion of each copy. Distribution of copies of transaction(s) is listed below and on the following pages.

Distribution of ASCS-1007

Copy	Copy Designation	Recipient
Commercial Quota/Loan Quota		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	(Warehouseman, Buying Point, etc.)
Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	(Warehouseman, Buying Point, etc.)
Loan Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Warehouseman
Loan Additional/Buyback		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Commercial Quota/Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	(Applicant/Number 2, Buying Point, etc.)

Note: If additional copies are required reproduction should be made from first copy.

Distribution of ASCS-1007 (continued)

Copy	Copy Designation	Recipient
Loan Additional/Commercial Quota/Buy Back		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Additional/Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Additional/Commercial Contract Additional/Buy Back		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Quota/Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Quota/Loan Additional/Buy Back		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Additional/Commercial Quota/Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2
Loan Additional/Commercial Quota/Commercial Contract Additional Buy Back		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Applicant/Number 2

Distribution of ASCS-1007 (continued)

Copy	Copy Designation	Recipient
Resale Commercial Quota		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Producer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Other
Resale Commercial Contract Additional		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Applicant/Number 1
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Seller
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Other
Resale Loan Additional/Resale Loan Quota (Bail out)		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	Area Association
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	Buyer
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	Other
Void		
1st Copy (White)	Applicant	FSIS
2nd Copy (Blue)	FSIS	FSIS
3rd Copy (Green)	Seller	FSIS
4th Copy (Pink)	Other	FSIS

Superseded

Distribution same as if original ASCS-1007.

Note: Commercial Contract Additional Split due to Different Contract Price will require two ASCS-1007's with Distribution made the same as if one form used.

(19) Correcting Errors and Voiding Notesheet and ASCS-1007

Errors in Identification. If the incorrect operator or farm number has been imprinted on the notesheet and/or certificate refer to Exhibit 22, and Exhibit 23 if applicable, in the back of this handbook. Changes to vehicle numbers on the FV-95 is allowed PROVIDED that: (1) the inspector is certain of the error, (2) a single line is drawn through the incorrect number and initialed by the inspector, and (3) the original copy of the FV-95 is retained by the Inspection Service to prevent possible alteration by anyone other than the inspector.

Errors Other than Identification. Errors other than those made in identification may be corrected by marking through and initialing the error or it may be necessary to void the form and issue another. The immediate supervisor shall be consulted for procedure to follow in such cases.

Errors Found After Distribution of ASCS-1007. Once the distribution of copies of the ASCS-1007 has been made, correction may be made only by superseding the certificate and issuing a new one. This shall be done by approval of the supervisor. Inspection Service will supersede an ASCS-1007 only to correct errors in Section I. ASCS-1007 Correction Document will be used to correct errors in Section II.

Superseding ASCS-1007 Certificate. These instructions are meant to supplement page 52 in the Farmers' Stock Peanuts Inspection Instruction Handbooks. In order to delete incorrect data that has been transmitted to the Kansas City office (KCMO) the corrected certificate must be issued at the original buying point or in the case of shuttle buying points the main buying point that is being shuttled to and issuing the ASCS-1007. In the event this should occur at or near the end of the season and the buying point has been closed before the error is found our present instructions from ASCS is to issue a hand written 1007 and distribute the copies the same as in the past.

Notice of Correction FV-234. These forms should only be used to correct minor errors in Section I of ASCS-1007 that would not affect the dollar value of the load. The date is not considered a minor factor and the FV-234 will not be used to change an incorrect date. ASCS-1007's that have an incorrect date must be superseded.

Accountability of Forms FV-95 and ASCS-1007. These forms are official Government documents and are entitled to the respect and care of the Inspection Service as well as the users of the Service. The inspector must avoid losing the certificates or allowing them to be used by **unauthorized persons**. Inspectors should see to it that they are in a safe place or take them with them when the inspection station is closed. Inspectors must account for every form. When one is

voided because of a mistake or incorrect information, it shall be marked “VOID” in large letters diagonally across its face. Copies of voided certificates may be destroyed provided that the following statement is recorded under “REMARKS” on the original certificate: “One copy to applicant (if requested), remainder of copies destroyed.” The voided original shall then be kept in its proper place with the copies of issued certificates, which are eventually turned in to the central inspection office. At the end of the deal or when the individual inspection station is closed, the inspector must turn over all unused certificates to the supervisor and must under no circumstances leave them at the premises of the applicant.

Handling FV-95's and ASCS-1007's on Segregation 3 Peanuts That Contain Errors. If mistakes are made on the FV-95 issued on Seg. 3 peanuts and are discovered **PRIOR** to the data being transmitted to ASCS, the inspector shall draw a line through the incorrect data, record the correct data in close proximity and initial. **DO NOT** void the FV-95 notesheet! If there is a computation error and the percentages do not add up to 99 to 101 and the error can be identified and corrected, the inspector shall place a “3” in the Segregation block, check the A-flavus found block and state under “REMARKS”: “Seg. 3, Computation error, see FV-95 # ____.” Then resample the load and analyze the sample for **grade factors only**. Issue a second FV-95 listing all quality factors and “X” out the Segregation block and state under “REMARKS”: “Previously Seg. 3 on FV-95 # ____.” Attach the Inspection Service's copy of both FV-95's to the Inspection Service copy of the ASCS-1007 certificate.

Issuing Forms to Station Operators. It will be necessary to furnish the inspection station operator with blank copies of the notesheet in order that the grower's name, address, farm number and buying point code number can be imprinted on the form by the station operator or their representative prior to sampling. Therefore station operators shall be advised that they will be held accountable by the Inspection Service for all FV-95 issued to them. The station operators or their representative shall sign a form acknowledging receipt of all blank notesheets issued to them. The signed receipt shall, list the serial numbers and date issued. Such accountable records shall be kept on file at each inspection station until collected by the supervisor. The serial number of each notesheet is recorded by computer print-out in space provided on ASCS-1007.

(20) Daily Tabulation Sheet

The tabulation or listing sheet is a form designed to provide a condensed summary of all inspection reports. It provides very useful information for the buyer, area association, and the central inspection office.

Inspectors will list the results of each day's inspection on the sheets and send them to the Supervisor's office. Detailed instructions will be given them as to how to fill out the forms and how to distribute the copies.

NOTE: The following instructions will be applicable to the Southwest Peanut producing States only. A copy of each Daily Tabulation Sheet showing Contract Additional sales shall be mailed to the area association manager each day.

(21) Inspection Procedure by Steps

The following is a list of steps to be taken in the inspection and grading of a load of Farmers' Stock Peanuts. This is in condensed form and more detailed information on most of these steps can be found in other parts of these instructions.

1. Draw sample from load. (Pages 8 - 11.)
2. Mix and reduce size of sample. (Pages 11 through 12.)
3. Weigh sample for determining percentage of foreign material and percentage of LSK. The recommended quantities to be used for both stages of the analysis are listed in the following table. (Pages 13 and 15.)

Size Sample for Grade Analysis

Size of Load	Size Sample Analyzed	
	Kernel Content	Foreign Material
10 Tons or Less	500 Grams*	Aim for 1,800 grams but never use less than 1,500 grams
Single Loads of Over 10 Tons	1,000 Grams*	
(For combining Loads See Pages 9 - 11.)		

* When the amount of in-shell peanuts in loads of Farmers' Stock peanuts is insufficient to obtain a 500 gram or 1,000 gram sample due to excessive LSK or foreign material, the size sample shall be based on the amount of in-shell peanuts available. (i.e. determine the amount of SMK, SS, OK and DK based on the amount of in-shell peanuts available in the sample used to determine foreign material.) If the amount of in-shell is insufficient to make a moisture determination, place an asterisk in the moisture block and show under **"REMARKS"** insufficient amount of in-shell for moisture determination. If load consist of 100% LSK and foreign material and A.flavus is found, class as Seg. III. If A.flavus is not found, class as Seg. I (Seg. II if placed in loan) and flag "Special Handling" for warehouse person. If the type of peanuts are in question an asterisk should be placed in the type block and show under **"REMARKS"** Inspection made on the basis of Runner type peanuts at applicant's request.

4. Screen and sort sample to remove all foreign material and all loose shelled kernels. Put back any small in-shell peanuts which have passed through the FM screen, but which are not raisins, and place them with the in-shell peanuts riding the screen.
5. Weigh foreign material and record percentage.
6. **Instructions for Recording Foreign Material.** The following instructions will be applicable to Southeast and Southwest peanut producing States only: After weighing and recording the percent foreign material, by observation (no weighing or sorting is necessary), enter the numbers 1 or 2 in the two blocks representing the most prevalent types of foreign material (the number 1 indicating the greater and 2 the lesser amount). In addition you should list any potentially hazardous types of foreign material and any other types that have been indicated to be a serious concern by buyer or seller such as gherkins. Any amount of these types of foreign material would be listed in the "Other block." Glass and metal are considered hazardous foreign material. (These estimated amounts should be based on weight, not volume). Example: Load contains 10% foreign material which is estimated as having 80% dirt, 15% rocks and 2 gherkins. Record on the certificate in the following manner:

Foreign Material	180 gms.	10%
Dirt	1	Sticks
Rocks	2	Trash & Raisins
Other (Specify)		Gherkins

Classification of Foreign Material

The following list is not all inclusive:

- **Dirt** - Loose, small granular substance such as dirt, sand, etc.
 - **Sticks** - Vines, hay, straw, corn-stalks, etc.
 - **Rocks** - Rocks, stones, pebbles and clods of other substance such as dirt, land-plaster, limestone, etc.
 - **Trash & Raisins** - Hulls, leaves, raisins, etc.
 - **Other** - Nutgrass, gherkins, corn, etc., and potentially hazardous foreign material, glass, metal, plastic, etc.
7. Weigh loose shelled kernels and record grams and percentage.
 8. Weigh a representative portion of the cleaned sample for kernel content analysis. The quantity used should be as indicated in the preceding table.

9. **Virginia type only.** Separate the "fancy size" in-shell peanuts from the others by presizer according to instructions on page 16. Weigh and record the grams and compute the percentage.
10. Pre-size and shell the sample, being careful to remove all peanuts and hulls from the machines. The mechanical sheller and pre-sizer are to be used for all official inspections unless an emergency exception is permitted by the supervisor.
11. Collect all **hulls**. Spread them and examine them to recover kernels which may have been left in them. Weigh and record the grams and percentage of hulls.
12. Determine the moisture content of the kernels following the procedure described in paragraphs under the heading "Moisture Test." (Pages 19 through 21.)
13. **Screen** the kernels obtained in shelling the sample. Set the timer at 20 seconds and allow the mechanical shaker to screen the peanuts for the full 20 second period. Size of screen openings used shall be:

Runner:	16/64 inch diameter slots
Spanish and Valencia:	15/64 inch diameter slots
Virginia (with 40% or more "fancy size"):	21.5/64 inch diameter slots (upper) 15/64 inch diameter slots (lower)
Virginia (with less than 40% "fancy size"):	21.5/64 inch diameter slots (upper) 16/64 inch diameter slots

Runner, Spanish and Valencia Types

(For Virginia type, see 13- V through 17- V below)

14. Weigh the kernels which rode the screen and record the weight on the rough notesheet in the space provided for "Total Kernels Riding Screen."
15. Examine the peanuts which rode the screen to find and remove damage. First pick out any **visible damaged kernels**. Then find and pick out the **concealed damaged kernels** by running the peanuts through the kernel splitter and examining the inside of each kernel. (See "Damaged Kernels," pages 17 and 18; for "Kernel Splitter," Page 6.)
16. Weigh all the damaged kernels found in the kernels riding the screen and record the weigh on the rough note sheet in the space marked "**Damaged**" following "Total Kernels Riding ____."
17. Subtract the weight of damaged kernels which rode the screen from the weight of all kernels which rode the screen to obtain the weight of the "**Sound Kernels Riding**" screen. Determine and record the percentage of these sound kernels.
18. Pick out the split or broken (1/4 kernel to less than 3/4 kernel) kernels which passed through the screen. Separate them into two classes:

- (1) The clean, undamaged split or broken, and
 - (2) The dirty or otherwise damaged split or broken.
19. Weigh the undamaged split or broken, determine the percentage and record the percentage as "Sound Splits" in the space provided.
 20. Add together the percentage of Sound Kernels riding the screen (step 16 above) and the percentage of Sound Splits (step 18 above) to obtain the total percentage of "**Sound Mature Kernels**" and record in the space provided.
 21. Weigh the whole kernels and portions of kernels less than 1/4 of a kernel which passed through the screen, determine the percentage and record the percentage as "**Other Kernels**" in the space provided.
 22. Weigh **the dirty or otherwise damaged split or broken**, and add their weight to the weight of the damaged kernels Which rode the screen (step 15 above). Determine the percentage of this combined weight and record the percentage as "**Damage**" in the space provide.
 23. Check the accuracy of analysis and weighing by adding together the percentages to be sure that the total is approximately 100%. Add the SMK, OK, Damage and Hull percentages.
 24. In order to reduce errors and to determine where an error may have occurred it will be necessary to record the grams as well as the percentages for foreign material, loose shell kernels, and all quality factors, including hulls. Because of our policy for rounding percentages to the nearest whole number, allowing for totals of 99 to 101 percent, the gram column should not be totaled.

Virginia Type

- 13-V. Weigh the kernels riding the upper screen and record the weight on the rough note sheet in the space provided for "**Total ELK (Extra Large Kernels) Riding.**" Then weigh the kernels riding the lower screen. Keep the two sizes of kernel separate, but add the weights of the two and record the total weight on the rough note sheet in the space provided for "**Total Kernels Riding Screen.**"
- 14-V. Examine each of the two size lots **separately** for damaged kernels first removing the **visible damaged kernels**, then running the rest through the kernel splitter and removing the **concealed damaged kernels**. (See "Damaged Kernels," pages 17 and 18.) ("Kernel Splitter" page 6.)
- 15-V. Weigh the visible and concealed damaged kernels removed from the "**Extra Large Kernels**" and record the weight on the rough note sheet in the space for "**Damage**" following "Total ELK Riding ____." Subtract the damage weight from the total ELK riding weight and record the remaining weight in the space provided for "ELK." Most sellers request that we show the percentage of visible damage and concealed damage as well as the total percentage of damage.
- 16-V. Place together all visible and concealed damage from the kernels riding both screens and weigh. Record weight on rough note sheet in space provided for "Damage" after "Total Kernels Riding

Screen." Subtract damage from Total Kernels Riding to get and record the weight of Sound Mature Kernels in space provided for "SMK."

- 17-V. Follow procedures described in steps 17 through 24, (pages 32 and 33), Runner and Spanish types. Passing through the screen in the case of Virginia type means the kernels which passed through the screen with the smaller openings.

(22) Retaining Check Sample

A portion of the sample, approximately equal in size to the portion used for grade analysis, will be saved as a "check sample" as requested by the Regional or Federal Supervisor. The "check sample" should be placed in a paper sack or other suitable container marked for identification and a copy of the **FV-95 NOTESHEET** shall be enclosed with the sample container. These samples are to be retained at the grading station until collected by the supervisor or until he/she authorizes their release.

Part II

(1) Special Instruction Required by the Peanut Marketing Agreement and the Price Support Program

The following instructions and definitions are intended to supplement those contained in Part I of this handbook, with particular reference to the Peanut Marketing Agreement and the Price Support Program.

(2) Grower Identification Required Prior to Grading

When a producer offers a lot of peanuts for sale, he/she is required to present their farm identification card to the buyer.

The buyer must imprint the operator/seller name, address, farm number and the inspection station code number on the inspection notesheet (FV-95) prior to grading the sample. Do not deviate from these instructions unless authorized to do so by the Washington Inspection office or County ASCS office.

(3) Farmers' Stock Quality Regulations

Under the provisions of the Marketing Agreement shellers who sign the Agreement may purchase only Segregation 1 peanuts for edible purposes. The Marketing Agreement Administrative Committee and the Peanut Price Support Program people have established similar quality regulations as follows:

Segregation 1. (Seg. 1) Shall include all Farmers' Stock Peanuts with:

1. Not more than 2.49% damage (rounded to nearest whole number);
2. Including not more than 1.00% concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold or decay.
3. Free from *A.flavus* mold.

Additional Restrictions for Seg. 1 Offered for CCC Loan

- a. Not more than 0.50% freeze damage.
- b. Free from offensive odor.
- c. Not more than 1.00% other types.
- d. Not more than 14.49% LSK.

Segregation 2. (Seg. 2) Shall include all Farmers' Stock Peanuts with:

1. 2.50% or more damaged kernels (rounded to nearest whole number).

2. And/or more than 1.00% concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold or decay, (RMD Kernels).
3. Free from ***A.flavus*** mold.

Additional Requirements for Seg. 2 Being Placed in CCC Loan

- a. Contains more than 0.50% Freeze damage.
- b. Contains 2% or more other types.
- c. Contains offensive odor. Only those lots from which the samples are found to have a very strong objectionable sour fermented odor shall be classed as Seg. 2. When such peanuts are found, the inspector should notify the warehouse person that if the peanuts are going to be placed under CCC loan they will be classed Seg. 2. Report under "REMARKS" heading of certificate each lot found to have an offensive odor whether lot being bought commercial or placed in CCC loan. Example "Lot has offensive odor."
- d. 14.50% or more LSK.

Segregation 3. (Seg. 3) Shall include all Farmers' Stock peanuts with visible ***A.flavus* mold**. Peanuts with any amount of ***A.flavus*** will go into this segregation regardless of the percentage of other types, damaged kernels or whether offensive odor is found in the load.

(4) Foreign Material Restrictions

The limitation of 10.49 percent foreign material applies to all types of purchases, Commercial or CCC Loan, and applies to all segregations, however there are exceptions to these limits as provided below.

- a. **CCC Loan** - in some cases the area association may permit amounts of foreign material above 10%. In such cases the area association will advise of the specified limitations.
- b. **Commercial purchases** - The marketing Agreement provides that purchases may be made in excess of 10% provided the lots are held separately from other peanuts until they are milled or moved over a sand-screen before storage, or shipped directly to a plant for prompt shelling. The only obligation of the Inspection Service when lots exceed 10% is to record the amount on the inspection forms and circle the amount when in excess of 10%.

Example of exception: Seg. 1 loads reported as containing 12% foreign material and offered for CCC loan. The area association may be shown as the applicant only if purchased as immediate buy-back. In which case the commercial buyer would have to agree to hold separately until milling. The 12% would be circled on the certificate and a copy furnished to the PAC.

(5) Loose Shelled Kernel (LSK) Restrictions

The limitation of 14.49 percent LSK (round to the nearest whole number) applies to all types of purchases, commercial or CCC Loan, however there are exceptions to these limits as follows:

- a. CCC Loan Purchases - in excess of 14% are considered Seg. II Peanuts (or Seg. III if *A.flavus* is found).
- b. Commercial purchases - The Marketing Agreement provides that purchases may be made in excess of 14% provided they are held separately until milled or shipped directly to a plant for prompt shelling. The only obligation of the Inspection Service when lots exceed 14% is to record the amount on inspection form and circle the amount when in excess of 14%. Commercial purchases in excess of 14% are considered Seg. I peanuts.

(6) Moisture Restrictions

These moisture limitations apply to all peanuts regardless of segregation.

Nonseed Peanuts (Commercial and CCC Loan)

Moisture (except for seed peanuts). Moisture shall not exceed 10.49% (rounded to nearest whole number). Handlers may acquire peanuts with higher than 10% but after drying they must obtain an official inspection certificate verifying the moisture is 10% or less before storing or milling.

Seed Peanuts

This category of peanuts must be stated by applicant to have been produced under the auspices of a State Agency which regulates or controls the production of seed peanuts. Therefore a related statement must be shown under "REMARKS" heading "Applicant States Certified Seed" etc. (See next page.)

- a. Nonstacked Virginia Type, Maximum Allowed 11.49%
- b. All other Seed stock, Maximum Allowed 10.49%

(7) Additional Quality Requirements

Seed Peanuts. Handlers may acquire for seed purposes Farmers' Stock peanuts which meet the requirements of Seg. 1 with the following exceptions:

Seed peanuts produced under the auspices of a State Agency which regulates the production of seed peanuts must meet all requirements of Seg. 1 except lots may contain up to 3.49% damaged kernels and also may contain additional amounts of moisture as provided in Section 6 above.

Seed Peanuts may also contain visible ***A.flavus* mold**, provided they are stored and shelled separate from other peanuts.

In most instances the inspector can not verify whether the peanuts are registered seed, certified seed or if they have been stacked during harvest. Therefore, it will be necessary to accept the handler's word. In such cases a statement shall be made under the "**REMARKS**" heading such as "Applicant states certified seed" or "Applicant states nonstacked certified seed."

Oil Stock. Handlers who are crushers or act as accumulators may acquire peanuts of a lower quality than Seg. 1 for the sole purpose of crushing.

(8) **A.flavus** Mold Detection

As a means of separating loads of aflatoxin-contaminated peanuts from whole-some loads of peanuts the Inspection Service shall use the "Dickens method" to determine the presence of *Aspergillus flavus* mold. This rapid method of visual examination, developed by J. W. Dickens, ARS, has proved to be an effective means of identifying this toxin-producing mold. ***A.flavus*** mold is considered the primary producer of Aflatoxin.

(9) **Equipment for A.flavus** Detection

A high-intensity lamp and microscope are required to make a visual detection of ***A.flavus***. The eye-pieces and objective lenses of microscope should be cleaned periodically with lense tissue or eyeglass tissue to avoid accumulation of dust. Do not clean with rough paper or cloth. The plastic cover with each microscope should be placed over it when not in use.

(10) **Characteristics of A.flavus** Mold

A.flavus has certain visible characteristics that differentiate it from many of the other molds that grow on peanuts. The outstanding characteristics are the color of the fungus and the shape and color of the conidial heads (balls). Colored photographs showing highly magnified growths of ***A.flavus*** and other kinds of mold will be provided for inspectors' use at each buying point. (See Visual Aids PEN-CP-3, 3-A & 3-B)

When viewed by the unaided eye, the color of the mold is yellow-green, olive-brown to brown. Olive-green appears to be the most prevalent color in ***A.flavus*** growth, therefore, close examination should be made when this color is noted. The surface of the mold has a fuzzy or beady appearance. Advanced growth may reveal what seems to be minute balls. When examined under the microscope,

the color of the mold appears much lighter due to the reflections of direct light. The conidial heads have the appearance of a bead on a string or a golf ball on a stem.

Only balls that are definitely round, smooth, have a compact appearance, and are on “stems” should be considered as indicating the presence of ***A.flavus***. The color of the balls may be white or shades of yellow, green, olive, or brown. Balls showing other shades of color such as blue, purple or black are characteristic of other molds and should be disregarded.

(11) Procedure

Only the “Loose Shelled Kernels,” “Other Kernels” and “Damaged Kernels” will be examined for ***A.flavus***. The three classes will be examined separately as follows:

After weighing and recording the percentage of each category, they shall be poured into a shallow pan and spread so the kernels are only one layer deep. Place the pan under the high-intensity lamp and shake the pan frequently so that any moldy surface will be exposed. Pick out all the moldy or other suspicious kernels and further examine under the lamp to determine color and whether a beady or fuzzy surface is present. Kernels with cuts, worm holes or sprouts found in the LSK and OK should be checked for concealed mold.

The most suspicious looking kernels will be examined with the microscope using the 2X magnification for scanning and the 4X magnification for positive identification. A positive identification **should not be** made when only 3 or 4 balls can be found. If additional balls are not found after checking the entire kernel surface, then other suspicious kernels should be examined before a definite decision is reached.

(12) Confirming Identification of ***A.flavus***

The kernel or kernels found to contain ***A.flavus*** will be placed in a small coin envelope or small bag. The container shall be held until the District Supervisor or Federal Supervisor checks the kernels to insure that the mold is correctly identified.

(13) Regrade for ***A.flavus*** (Seg. 3)

The policy of the Inspection Service has always been to average the quality factors when resampling is requested. This also applies to loads found to contain ***A.flavus***. The Marketing Agreement and Commodity Credit Corporation Regulations require Seg. 1 and Seg. 2 peanuts be **FREE** from visible ***A.flavus***. Once ***A.flavus*** is found in a load, it will be classed as Seg. 3 and examination for ***A.flavus*** **WILL NOT** be necessary if regrading is requested. If ***A.flavus*** is **NOT FOUND** in

the first inspection, but a regrade is requested, **IT WILL** be necessary to make another examination for **A.flavus**.

(14) Appeal Inspection on A.flavus

An appeal inspection may be requested by any financially interested party who believes the inspector has incorrectly identified **A.flavus**. The individual kernel or kernels shall be held by the inspector and the District Supervisor or Federal Supervisor should be requested to make a final decision.

(15) Inspection of Recleaned Loads (Other Than Seg. 3 with + 10% FM)

The Inspection Service shall treat recleaned loads as new loads. Inspection results shall be reported without reference to any previous inspection, regardless of where the cleaning may have been done.

(16) Issuing "No-Sale" Seg. 2 Notesheets

On each notesheet report the segregation in the block provided and check the proper block indicating whether kernels affected by **A.flavus** mold were found.

When loads are designated as Seg. 2 and are not sold, a notesheet shall be issued stating the facts; state under the "**REMARKS**" heading "**NO-SALE SEG. 2.**" One copy of the notesheet shall be given to the buyer and one copy to the producer. It may not be necessary to issue a notesheet if the load is found to contain more than 10% foreign material or more than 10% moisture. ASCS does not require that Seg. 2 peanuts be accounted for if not sold at time of inspection. **See Exhibit 14.**

(17) Determining A.flavus Mold in Loads of Farmers' Stock Peanuts Containing Excess Foreign Material, LSK and/or Moisture

The following paragraphs outline the **A.flavus mold** identification procedures to follow when grading loads of farmers' stock peanuts that contain in excess of the percent foreign material and/or moisture limitations.

Loads containing more than 10.49 percent foreign material or 14.49 percent LSK. Determining the percentage of LSK and foreign material is considered one step in the grading process and often both percentages are determined simultaneously. Therefore, this step must be completed and the LSK examined for the presence of **A.flavus mold**, regardless of the percentage of foreign material, or LSK.

Graders shall not check any moldy kernels which they suspect might contain ***A.flavus mold*** under the microscope if the moisture exceeds 10.49 percent. The reason being that moisture determination is the first step in the grading process after shelling the peanuts, and the check for ***A.flavus mold*** is made later when the "Damaged Kernels" have been picked out and the "Other Kernels" have been separated by screening. Therefore, when peanuts are found to contain more than 10.49 percent moisture, the grading process shall be stopped (unless the grower or applicant specifically requests that the grade be completed) and an ASCS-1007 issued stating under **REMARKS: "NO SALE - EXCESS MOISTURE."** Supervisors shall insure that these procedures are followed at all peanut buying points.

(18) Disposition of Seg. 3 Peanuts Containing Excess Foreign Material, or Moisture

Restrictions placed on the handling of Segregation 3 peanuts have created situations at some buying points where growers cannot market their peanuts after they have been graded Seg. 3 without being in violation of one or more of the provisions of the Price Support Regulations. ASCS has adopted, with the Fresh Products Branch concurrence, the following procedures to correct this marketing problem:

If a load of peanuts is graded Seg. 3 and contains foreign material or moisture in excess of 10.49% and the grower wishes to place the peanuts under the loan additional program, the grower, Federal-State inspector and the buying point personnel shall proceed as follows:

The inspector shall complete the original FV-95 notesheet showing the area association as the applicant and state under the "**REMARKS**" heading: "Seg. 3 to be dried" or "Seg. 3 to be cleaned," which ever is applicable, and the date the load is to be returned for reinspection. Loads to be **dried** must be returned to the original buying point by close of business on the second workday following the first inspection. Loads to be **cleaned or cleaned and dried** must be returned to the original buying point by close of business on the tenth workday following the first inspection.

Growers should arrange to have their peanuts cleaned and/or dried. If drying and cleaning facilities are available at the inspection buying point, growers may use them or they may take the peanuts to some other location including home facilities. However, ASCS requires that prior to removing the peanuts from the buying point, the grower must provide their home county ASCS office with the estimated or actual weight (if known) of the peanuts, location of cleaning or drying facility and estimated time of return for second inspection.

The inspector would then give the grower and the county ASCS office a copy of the FV-95, and retain the original and other copies.

The inspector or buying point personnel should inform the grower to return the peanuts to that buying point by the return date specified on the notesheet and that the second inspection **will not** change the segregation of the peanuts.

Upon completion of the final inspection and the load is eligible for loan, the inspector shall place an "X" in the segregation block on the FV-95 notesheet (and ascertain that the corresponding block on ASCS-1007 is also correct) and state under the "REMARKS" heading: "Applicant-grower states load previously Seg. 3 on FV-95 _____" (FV number of first inspection). Make sure to check that the second FV-95 is printed in the "Inspection Memo No." block on the ASCS-1007, and forward a photocopy of the ASCS-1007 to the county ASCS office in which the buying point is located.

If a load of peanuts is not returned to the original buying point by the specified date, an ASCS-1007 shall be executed stating under the "**REMARKS**" heading: "No Sale - Seg. 3," and a photocopy sent to the State and county ASCS offices **for their accountability**. When a load has been previously inspected and classed as Seg. 3, the grower or their agent must inform the Inspection Service accordingly **before** the start of any subsequent inspection. Otherwise, the peanuts shall be considered as a new load and no reference made to another FV-95 notesheet.

Once Farmers' Stock peanuts have been identified as Segregation 3 by the Inspection Service and are eligible to be placed in loan additional or purchased by a commercial handler, those peanuts **CANNOT** be cleaned and/or dried prior to marketing. (Only those loads shown to exceed 10.49 percent FM and/or moisture are permitted to be cleaned and/or dried prior to marketing.) ASCS has requested that the Inspection Service "flag" ASCS-1007 certificates issued on loads of Seg. 3 Farmers' Stock peanuts eligible for CCC-loan on first inspection that have been cleaned and/or dried and a second inspection has been requested. A copy of the applicable ASCS-1007's shall be forwarded to Headquarters to the attention of Paul Kume, ASCS.

ASCS states that producers and/or buying point operators may be liable for monetary penalties for violating these procedures. The Inspection Service should honor requests to inspect Seg. 3 peanuts. However, the buying point operator should be notified that they and/or the producer may be in violation of ASCS regulations and that a copy of the inspection certificate will be forwarded to their headquarters office for review.

(19) Accountability of Seg. 3 Peanuts

1979 ASCS regulations require that Segregation 3 peanuts must be sold on the basis of first inspection or returned to the farm for seed purposes. The regulations state "Any producer who has a lot of Farmers' Stock peanuts classified by the inspector as Segregation 3 peanuts shall:

- (1) deliver the peanuts to the association for loan at the additional loan rate,
- (2) deliver such lot as contract additional peanuts,
- (3) sell as quota peanuts to a handler who is a signer the Peanut Marketing Agreement, or
- (4) retain the lot for seed."

If the producer does not dispose of or market such peanuts as provided above on the day of inspection, such producer shall be in violation of ASCS regulations. If the producer elects to retain a lot for seed, either the producer or handler shall designate such peanuts as quota peanuts, have the net weight of such peanuts determined and deducted from the farm card, and advise the inspector that the peanuts are being retained for seed. The net weight must be shown on the ASCS-1007 as the buyer must complete lines A through G of Section II. Certificates returned without gross weight shown or if not notified retained for seed purposes shall be marked as "NO-SALE SEG. 3" under "**REMARKS.**"

If the buyer notifies the inspector that the peanuts are being returned to farm for seed, state "Returned - Farm Seed" under "**REMARKS**" on the ASCS-1007 and send a photocopy to the applicable State ASCS office for each lot of peanuts the producer removes from market to be retained for seed or any other purpose after being classified as Segregation 3. No further accounting is necessary.

Seg. 3 Peanuts Graded at Buying Points With No Warehouse Storage Facilities. If the buyer has no storage facilities or refuses to store Seg. 3 peanuts, the inspector should advise the producer to call the local ASCS office.

(20) Instructions for Pneumatic Sampling Patterns

The Pneumatic Sampler Probe Pattern cards and instructions dated June 1969 (see page 45) were developed basically for sampling small loads (4 to 6 tons) of Farmers' Stock Peanuts. When sampling larger size loads the number of probes shall be increased as outlined below:

Type Vehicle	Size of Load	No. of Probes	Use Probe Card Dated
Flat Bottom	Up to 6 tons	min. 5	June 1969 "A"
Flat Bottom	7 to 10 tons	min. 8	June 1969 "A"
Flat Bottom	11 to 15 tons	min. 10	June 1969 "A"
Flat Bottom	16 tons or more	15	July 1984 "B"
Hopper Bottom	16 tons or more	20	April 1979 "C"

(A) For 5 probes use only locations indicated by (X). For 8 probes a combination of (X) and (0) shall be used. For 10 probes, visually divide the load into 2 halves, use one 5 probe pattern (X) for the front half and another 5 probe pattern for the rear half. Use the lower pattern number for the front half and the higher number for the rear half "Sample pattern No. 2 and 8.

(B) For 15 probes (Flat Bottom), the two patterns are the same except reverse from front to rear.

(C) For 20 probes (Hopper Bottom) the pattern can be alternated by starting in different corners of the hopper.

Chart "A"

Pneumatic Sampler Probe Patterns

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Instructions for Flat Bottom Loads of 15 tons or less:

1. Select at random one probe pattern for each load.
2. Record pattern number on notesheet.
3. For 5 probes use locations indicated by (X).
4. For additional probes a combination of (X) and (O) shall be used.

USDA-AMS-FV
July 1984

**Pneumatic Sampler
Probe Pattern Chart "B"
For Loads of 16 Tons or More - Flat Bottom**

A

FRONT B

FRONT

○					
		○			
				○	
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			○		
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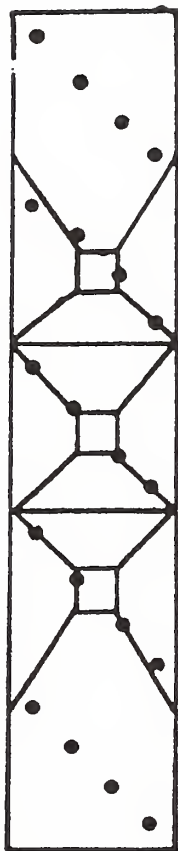
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Instructions for Flat Bottom loads of 16 tons or more:

1. Select at random either of the two patterns.
2. Record pattern letter on notesheet.
3. Prior to loading, applicant should be informed that the peanuts should be spread during loading to help distribute foreign material and LSK.

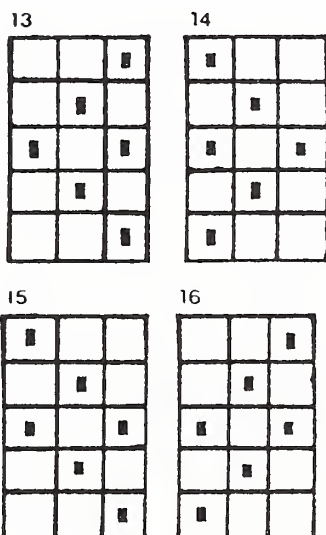
USDA-AMS-FV
April 1979

**Pneumatic Sampler
Probe Pattern Chart "C"
For Hopper Trailers**



1. The pattern can be altered by starting in different corners of the hopper.
2. Prior to loading, applicant should be informed that the peanuts should be spread during loading the help distribute foreign material and LSK.
3. Trailers must exhibit the **FSIS SEAL OF APPROVAL**.
4. For trailers with 3 hopper bottoms a minimum of 20 probes shall be selected as shown.
5. For trailers with 2 hopper bottoms a minimum of 16 probes shall be selected.

Probe Pattern Chart "D"



1. For partially loaded flat bottom trailers when 6 probes are needed to obtain an adequate size sample.

The table on page 44 indicates the minimum number of probes required for various size loads. Some areas may require additional probes depending upon harvest practices in that area. The inspector shall be guided by his supervisor when additional probing is requested, but in no case shall the number of probes be less than the minimum outlined above.

(21) Preparing Oil Analysis Samples for CCC

When representatives of the Area Associations of CCC request the Inspection Service to prepare a sample of peanut kernels for oil analysis from outgrade Farmers' Stock Peanuts, it shall be handled as follows:

Save all kernels from both the foreign material sample and kernel analysis sample. The sample for oil content shall include a mixture of all classes of peanuts (LSK, SMK, SS, OK and Damaged kernels) in the approximate proportions in which they are present. Due to the larger size of the sample used to determine the percentage of LSK, only a proportional amount of these kernels shall be added to the sample for oil analysis. For example: if the sample size for LSK is 1872 grams and the cleaned sample is 1000 grams and there are 42 grams of LSK, the amount should be 21 grams or approximately 1/2 of the LSK. If the cleaned sample is 500 grams, the amount of LSK's would be 10 grams. Mix all classes of kernels thoroughly. Divide the mixed sample to obtain a representative amount specified by the association and send to the laboratory.

(22) A.flavus Mold Determination on Commercial and CCC Outgrade

Commercial Outgrades. Segregation is not determined on any outgrade. Detection of any A.flavus mold will be made and reported only at applicant's request. However, if requested to detect A.flavus mold do not check the A.FLAVUS FOUND Block or report it under "REMARKS." A verbal report to the applicant will suffice. Report under "REMARKS" "Applicant states from Seg. 1 stock."

CCC Loan Outgrades. Same procedures as commercial outgrade. (See above paragraph.)

Regrade at Unloading Point on Transports from Outlying Buying Stations. Applicants sometimes request a regrade on these lots which may or may not have official status. If the sampling and grading instructions outlined in these Instructions are followed and an ASCS-1007 or ASCS - 1007 VC is issued on the lot, the regrade has official status. However, some States regrade these loads for a reduced fee, use different sampling and grading procedures and issue a form other than the ASCS-1007 or ASCS-1007 VC. This type regrade does not have official status.

Outgrade. Technically this term covers any inspection of Farmers' Stock peanuts moving out of warehouse storage and is commonly called "bail-out" inspection when referring to loan peanuts. **However, for accounting purposes in Marketing Field Office, Kansas City, the word "Outgrade" should be inserted in the "Type of Inspection" block on the ASCS-1007 certificate only for regrades and when satisfying ASCS accountability requirements on Commercial Contract Additional peanuts. Unless specifically requested in writing by an applicant, outgrades shall be inspected in the same manner as incoming Farmer's Stock peanuts.**

Resale. This term is applied to the inspection of Farmers' Stock peanuts which are resold. **Inspectors should check that the word "Resale" is inserted in the "Type of Inspection" block on the ASCS-1007 covering all resale inspection. This includes the sale of CCC loan peanuts moving out of storage and Commercial Quota and Contract Additional peanuts being resold to another handler. Segregation is not determined on resales except those resold to a second applicant (Ingrade-Inweight) or if a non-signer resales to a signer of the Marketing Agreement. See Exhibit 13 and 15.**

Part III

(1) Summary of Procedure for Completing the Notesheet and Certificate

The following outlines the procedure for completing the notesheet and certificate, including examples of the various type sales transaction:

The grower shall present to the buyer a farm identification card (MQ-94B or ASCS-1003) for each load of peanuts offered for sale. Only one card may be used for a single inspection. For examples of the various identification cards required in marketing of Farmers' Stock peanuts see "**Exhibit I.**" and "**Exhibit1-A.**"

Prior to grading of the load, the buyer shall imprint the information from the grower's identification card onto the inspection notesheet. Buyer shall also imprint the buying point code number on the notesheet. See "**Exhibit 2.**" It is the grower's responsibility to inform the buyer whether the load is to be marketed as "Loan-Quota," "Loan-Additional," "Commercial-Quota" or "CommercialAdditional Contract." **Beginning with the 1989 crop year the five day time limit for receiving ASCS-1007 will be the only concern of the Inspection Service.** This will be handled on a buying point by buying point basis. Isolated instances can probably be handled by the District Supervisor. If you have a problem buying point that is consistently late in processing certificates within the five day time limit you should contact Headquarters with number and name of that buying point followed by copies of the FV-95 and the ASCS-1007, when issued, and Headquarters will pass this information on to ASCS in Washington, D.C.

After completion of the inspection and signing of the notesheet, the buyer (handler) should be consulted as to whether he/she plans to purchase the load. When advised that the load will be purchased, "Section 1 " of the ASCS-1007 is completed by the buying point operator, checked and signed by the inspector. The serial number of the ASCS-1007 shall be entered in the space provided on the FV-95 notesheet.

A copy of the notesheet and the ASCS-1007 shall be given to the buyer for completion. See "Exhibit 3." The buyer must complete entrees in "Section II" before distributing copies of the certificate to the Inspection Service.

"Commercial Quota" Sale. See "**Exhibit 3.**" This is a single transaction. Buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

"Commercial Additional Contract" Sale. See "**Exhibit 4.**" Single transaction. Buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

“Loan Quota” Sale. See **“Exhibit 5.”** Single transaction. Buyer shall return only the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

“Loan Additional” Sale. See **“Exhibit 6.”** Single transaction. Buyer shall return only the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

“Loan Additional” - “Buy Back” Sale. See **“Exhibit 7.”** In order for Loan Additional Peanuts to be bought back the check and ASCS-1007 must be post marked not later than the third workday, excluding Saturday, Sunday and Federal holidays, following the day the peanuts were inspected. The buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

Split Load - “Loan Additional, ” “Commercial Quota” and “Buy Back” of “Loan Additional.” See **“Exhibits 8 & 9.”** When it is necessary to “split” loads, the inspector should check to make certain that the total net weight of the load has been accounted for in the pounds block in items Q thru U on the ASCS-1007 and items P thru T on the ASCS-1007 VC of Section 2. It is the buyers’ responsibility to make the entries in these blocks but to reduce the possibility of having to void or supersede certificates, it is suggested that the inspector double check the weights when multi-transactions are involved. “Buy-Back” purchases can only be made from the “Loan Additional” stock. The buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

Split Load - “Commercial Quota, ” “Additional Contract,” “LoanAdditional” and “Buy-Back” of “Loan Additional.” See **“Exhibit 9.”** The buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

Additional Contract or Quota Commercial Contract Sale at Two Price Levels (Two ASCS-1007 issued). See **“Exhibit 10” and “Exhibit 11.”** Occasionally a handler may be offered a load of peanuts in which part of the load fulfills his contract at a specified price level. In such cases two ASCS-1007 must be issued on the load. Section 1 is the same on each certificate. However, Section 2 shows the net weight of peanuts sold at each Price level. Inspectors shall state under **“REMARKS”** of both certificates **“See ASCS-1007 # ____.”** In addition, record the ASCS-1007 numbers in the block provided on the FV-95.

Seg. 3 Returned to Farm for Seed. See **“Exhibit 12.”** The grower may return loads which grade Seg. 3 to the farm for seed purposes. When returned for seed, lines “A” through “G” of Section II must be completed by buyer showing net weight. No entries are required in the “Applicant/Buyer” block since the load has not been purchased. Buyer returns the Inspection Service copy plus the original copy of the certificate. If the gross weight is not reported on the certificate, it shall be handled as a “No Sale - Seg. 3” as reported on page 43 in Part II of these instructions.

Quota Commercial or Additional Sale Resold to Applicant (Ingrade-In-weight) Using Same ASCS-1007. See "Exhibit 13." In both type transactions the farm operator is shown as seller. Additional contract, the Applicant/Buyer Number 1 is the handler who contracted with the producer. Applicant/Buyer Number 2 is the handler who purchased the load of peanuts from applicant Number 1 after ASCS contract Form 1006 is approved. Only one ASCS-1007 is issued on these transactions. Buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate.

No Sale - Seg. 1 or Seg. 2. See "Exhibit 14." Peanuts that are classed Seg. 1 or Seg. 2 by the Inspection Service and not sold shall be shown as "No Sale" under "REMARKS" on the FV-95. No further accounting of these peanuts is necessary except for States that charge a fee for inspecting these "No Sale" loads.

Resale-Commercial Quota. See "Exhibit 15." Buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy of the certificate. Inspectors should check that the word "Resale" is inserted in the "Type of Inspection" block on the ASCS-1007.

Voided ASCS-1007. See "Exhibit 16." Buyer shall return original and all three copies of the certificate.

Superseded ASCS-1007. See "Exhibit 17." The Inspection Service will supersede certificates to correct Section 1 errors if copies of the ASCS-1007 have been distributed. When superseding a certificate state under "REMARKS" of Section 1, "Supersedes ASCS- 1007 # ____." Everyone who got a copy of the superseded certificate should get a copy of the superseding certificate. Buyer shall return the Inspection Service copy. Any errors in Section II of the certificate requires the use of an ASCS correction document.

Commercial Outgrade or Regrade. See "Exhibit 18." The inspector shall write "Commercial Outgrade" or "Regrade," whichever the case may be, in the Farm Operator/Seller's block of the ASCS-1007. Applicant shall return Inspection Service copy of the ASCS-1007. The word "Outgrade" should be inserted in the "Type of Inspection" block on ASCS-1007. If commercial outgrade is "Contract Additional," so state under REMARKS "Applicant states Seg. 1 stock" or whatever segregation if specified.

Farm Stored Peanuts. See "Exhibits 19 & 20." The original transaction may occur as a producer sale to himself as a handler requiring inspection with FV-95 and ASCS-1007 forms; or the initial loan by CCC may occur using ASCS forms, which do not require inspection. However, any subsequent sale to another Handler **must be inspected** and Segregation determined.

Digital Scale Specifications. See "Exhibit 21."

Incorrect Farm Identification Number and ASCS 1007. See "Exhibits 22 and 23." Inspection Note Summary Report. This is a computer generated report that can be obtained at the end of each day at all buying points except Arizona. See "Exhibits 24 and 24A."

FV-95 Summary Report. This is also a computer generated report that can be obtained at the end of each day in all buying points except Arizona. See "***Exhibits 25 and 25A.***"

Exhibit I

Plastic Cards

Plastic cards to be used by handlers to imprint Inspection Memorandum (Inspector's Notesheet FV-95)

ASCS-1003

ASCS 1003 (01-30-87) PEANUT FARM OPERATIONS AND USDA-ASCS		
①		
STATE 06	COUNTY 001	FARM NUMBER 0000241
NAME AND ADDRESS		
MAYSE JOHNSON RT 4 HARTSVILLE		SC 29550
②		

1. Area for further farm identification or to enter names of producers, etc.

2. Entries made by KCMO.

MQ-94B

U.S. Department of Agriculture Peanut Buyer Card	
01189	Cunningham Peanut Co. Aiken, South Carolina 36872

Arizona Only

Peanut Buyer Card is for use by handler to imprint ASCS-1007.

Exhibit 1A**ASCS 1004**

U.S. Department of Agriculture Peanut Producer Association ID Card	
48400	SW Peanut Growers Gorman, Texas 38761

Any Peanut Co.	01 401	Anytown Alabama
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Electronic ASCS-1002

ASCS-1002		USDA-ASCS	
PEANUT MARKETING CARD			
LS 277	1	LX-001	
Q> 32310	C> 40000	% 0.00	H> 13001
TOMMY	L	STONE	
ROUTE#	2	P.O. BOX#	962
TIFTON		GA	31794
MARY	A	ARNETT	

Arizona Only

Peanut Producer Association ID Card is to be used by handlers to imprint ASCS-1007 as:

A. APPLICANT for loan peanuts (quota or additional).

B. SELLER if association is selling peanuts to handler under the buy-back provision.

Buying point scored card is to be used during the market season to imprint FV-95 and ASCS-1007.

Only the center section of the card is used in the imprinter. The larger parts on each side of the center section are to be broken off and discarded.

ASCS-1002 "Smart" Marketing Card contains an embedded microchip on which data can be recorded by a computer and ASCS-1002 reader.

This is used at all buying points except Arizona which still uses the paper 1002.

Exhibit 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE					SERIAL NO. A- 080593																																																										
Federal-State Inspection Service Peanut Inspection Notesheet																																																															
FARM OPERATOR/SELLER (Name and Address) 13 017 63892 J. P. GROWER FITZGERALD, GA				BUYING POINT NO. 13-181 ASHBURN, GA		APPLICANT RUNNER PEANUT CO., ASHBURN, GA																																																									
VEHICLE NO. JP-1		TIME 1:30 p.m.	SEGREGATION I	CROP YEAR 88	P.P. NO. 5	WEIGHT OF F.M. SAMPLE 1675 GR	CLEANED SAMPLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 Grams <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 Grams		ASCS FORM -1007 SERIAL NO. 000895																																																						
WEIGHT TICKET NO.		TYPE OF PEANUT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Runner <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Valencia		NO. BAGS BULK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TYPE OF INSPECTION	VALENCIA TYPE ONLY	Cracked or Broken Shells Discolored Shells		GR %																																																						
VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY	KERNELS RIDING ELK SCREEN			GR	= NET ELK		GR		ELK %																																																						
	KERNELS RIDING PRESCRIBED SCREEN			GR	FOREIGN MATERIAL		GR		FOREIGN MATERIAL %																																																						
					Dirt	Sticks	Rocks	Trash/Beans	Other (Specify)																																																						
TOTAL KRS				744.0 GR	LSK		51 GR		LSK % 3																																																						
DAMAGE KRS				4.0 GR	MOISTURE		METER READING		MOISTURE % 9																																																						
SMKRS				290.0 GR	FANCY 1,000 GR		500 GR		FANCY %																																																						
SOUND SPLITS				15.0 GR	Blue Pan Contents																																																										
TOTAL SMK				61 %	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td rowspan="10" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">A P P L I C A N T U S E O N L Y</td><td colspan="2">Weight Including Truck</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Weight of Truck</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Gross Weight</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Foreign Material</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Weight less Foreign Material</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Excess Moisture</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Net Weight</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">LSK</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Net weight-excl. LSK</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">SMK Content</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">OK & D. Content</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">TOTAL Kernel Content</td><td>LBS</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">PRICE PER TON</td><td>Value of Load \$</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3">CERTIFIED AS CORRECT</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3">SEED CERT. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REG. <input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3">WHSE. NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> BIN NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3">UNLOADER</td><td>CHARGES</td><td>CHECK NO.</td></tr> </table>					A P P L I C A N T U S E O N L Y	Weight Including Truck		LBS	Weight of Truck		LBS	Gross Weight		LBS	Foreign Material		LBS	Weight less Foreign Material		LBS	Excess Moisture		LBS	Net Weight		LBS	LSK		LBS	Net weight-excl. LSK		LBS	SMK Content		LBS	OK & D. Content		LBS	TOTAL Kernel Content		LBS	PRICE PER TON		Value of Load \$	CERTIFIED AS CORRECT			SEED CERT. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REG. <input type="checkbox"/>			WHSE. NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> BIN NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			UNLOADER			CHARGES	CHECK NO.
A P P L I C A N T U S E O N L Y	Weight Including Truck		LBS																																																												
	Weight of Truck		LBS																																																												
	Gross Weight		LBS																																																												
	Foreign Material		LBS																																																												
	Weight less Foreign Material		LBS																																																												
	Excess Moisture		LBS																																																												
	Net Weight		LBS																																																												
	LSK		LBS																																																												
	Net weight-excl. LSK		LBS																																																												
	SMK Content		LBS																																																												
OK & D. Content		LBS																																																													
TOTAL Kernel Content		LBS																																																													
PRICE PER TON		Value of Load \$																																																													
CERTIFIED AS CORRECT																																																															
SEED CERT. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REG. <input type="checkbox"/>																																																															
WHSE. NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> BIN NO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>																																																															
UNLOADER			CHARGES	CHECK NO.																																																											
OTHER KERNELS				75.0 GR																																																											
DAMAGE SPLITS 0.0 GR TOTAL DAMAGE				4.0 GR																																																											
TOTAL KERNELS				77 %																																																											
HULLS				115.0 GR																																																											
TOTAL KERNELS & HULLS				160 %																																																											
FREEZE DAMAGE				0.0 GR																																																											
CONCEALED RMD				0.6 GR																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> A. FLAVUS FOUND (Seg. 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. FLAVUS NOT FOUND																																																															
REMARKS																																																															
SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR <i>John Henry</i>				DATE 10-12-88																																																											

I, the above, a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that at the request of the applicant and on the date indicated, samples of the above described products were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by said samples were as herein stated. WARNING: Any person who knowingly shall make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit this report or participate in any such actions, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

FORM FV-95 (03-16-89) (Previous Editions Obsolete)

Exhibit 3

Example of Commercial Quota Sale

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/IAMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0006	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM				NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, SI & Co Code & Farm No 13 017 A.P. Grower 31750		Buying Point No. & Location 13 401 Douglas, GA		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name 63892 Fitzgerald, GA		Share %		APPLICANT NO 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No 13 071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, GA 31533	
				APPLICANT NO 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
				APPLICANT NO 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
<small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 USC 1621 et seq.) and is admissible as prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall label, make, use, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. AP-21		Date Inspected 10-13-88		Warehouse Description and Bin No. 060-08	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 000001		Type of Inspection		Type Storage	
No Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type R	Seg 1	Crop Year 88	Time 2:00 PM
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt 1 Sicks		Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs	
Rocks 2 Trash & Raisins		Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 5980 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs	
LSK 3 %		Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4473 Lbs	
SMK 55 % Sound Splits 3 %		Other Kernels 58 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00 %		Damage 1 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs	
Concealed RMD .12 %		Total Kernels 74 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs	
REMARKS		Hulls 26 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4261 Lbs	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (E + LSK) 100 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95	
				K. ELK Premium \$	
				L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95	
				M. Damage \$ Excess FM \$ Excess Splits \$ TOTAL 1.00	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) 18.1475	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$ 773.26	
				H x P = \$ 944	
Signature of Inspector Jim Smith		Date Signed 10-13-88		TOTAL \$ 783.20 - G = 17 787.87	
Applicant No. 1		Applicant No. 1		Applicant No. 1	
Q. Loan Additional		R. Buyback		S. Comm Add Contract	
LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)	
= line P		= line P		= line P	
\$		\$		\$	
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Deductions 1. BARGH \$		Carrying Charges \$		\$	
2. Tax - Ser. Fee \$					
3. Penalty \$					
4. PPOL \$					
5. FSFLN \$					
6. U.S. Claim \$					
7. \$					
8. \$					
9. Net Amount \$		\$		\$	
Draft No.		Check No.		Check No.	
				Draft No.	
				Check No.	

Exhibit 5

Example of Loan Quota Sale

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0056 NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 93-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, SI & Co. Code & Farm No. 13 017 AP Grower 63892 Fitzgerald Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13 401 Douglas Ga.		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name John Doe Douglas, Ga. 12345 John Smith Douglas, Ga. 12345		Share % 50 50		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13 400 GFA Peanut Assn. Camilla, Georgia 31750 APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS <small>This certificate is a record of inspection in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621, et seq.) and is admissible in courts law evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, cause, alter, keep, or counterfeits this certificate, obstructs, omits, or passes upon in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. BR-601		Date Inspected 10-13-88		Warehouse Description and Bin No. 060-08	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 000004		Type of Inspection		Type Storage	
No. Bags	Bulk	Run	Seg	Crop Year	Time
	X		I	88	2:30pm
Weight Ticket No. 72672					
FOREIGN MATERIAL Dirt 1 Sticks Rocks 2 Trash & Resins Other (Specify) LSK 3 % Moisture 9 % SMK 55 % Sound Splice 3 % 58 % Freeze Damage .00 % Concealed RMD .12 % REMARKS			VALENCIA TYPE ONLY Cracked or Broken shells % Discolored Shells % VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY Fancy % ELK % Other Kernels 15 % Damage 1 % Total Kernels 74 % Hulls 26 % Total Kernels and Hulls (Es. LSK) 100 %		
SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET					
A. Weight Including Vehicle				10720 Lbs	
B. Weight of Vehicle				5990 Lbs	
C. Gross Weight (A minus B)				4730 Lbs	
D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C)				237 Lbs	
E. Weight Less FM (C minus D)				4493 Lbs	
F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E)				90 Lbs	
G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F)				4403 Lbs	
H. LSK (% of LSK x C)				142 Lbs	
I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H)				4261 Lbs	
J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK)				\$363.95	
K. ELK Premium				\$	
L. Total (J + K)				\$363.95	
M. Damage Excess FM Excess Splice TOTAL				\$1.00 \$1.00	
N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M)				\$362.95	
O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N ÷ 2000)				18.1475	
P. Value Per Pound Including LSK					
O x I =				\$ 773.26	
H x 7 =				\$ 9.94	
TOTAL \$				783.20 - G = 17.78787	
I, the undersigned, a duly authorized representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that, in the presence of the applicable and on the date inspected and that above, samples of the above described product were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by said samples was as herein stated.					
Signature of Inspector Billy Ray		Date Signed 10-13-88			
Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$ Deductions 1. BARGAIN \$ 2. Tax - Ser Fee \$ 3. Penalty \$ 4. PPOL \$ 5. FSFLN \$ 6. U.S. Claim \$ 7. \$ 8. \$ 9. Net Amount \$ Draft No.		Applicant No. 2 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$ Carrying Charges \$ Warehouse Code 201 Check No.		Applicant No. 3 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$ S. Comm Add Contract Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$ T. Quota Loan Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$ U. Quota Commercial Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G) x line P = \$ Value of Segment = \$	
COPY DISTRIBUTION Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1 FSIS - - - - - FSIS Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator Other - - - - - Warehouseman					
12346 Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OPM, Room 404 M, Washington, D.C. 20250, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0560-0008), Washington, D.C. 20503.					

Exhibit 6

Example of Loan Additional Sale

ASCS-1007 (03/24/89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0006	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 93-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.			
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13017 A P Groux 63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13401 Douglas, Ga.		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name John Doe Douglas, Ga. 12345 John Smith Douglas, Ga. 12345		Share % 50 50		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13400 GFA Peanut Assn. Camilla, Georgia 31730 APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
<small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 USC 1631 et seq.) and is valid only at points of sale in all States of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, use, alter, copy, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. 04-02		Date Inspected 10-13-88		Warehouse Description and Bin No. 060-08	
Inspection Memo No. (FV 95) 000002		Type of Inspection I		Delivery Point, if not same as Warehouse Converted Penalty Rate	
No. Bags	Bulk	Type	Seg	Crop Year	Time
	X	B		88	2:10pm
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt 1	Sticks	Cracked or Broken shells		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs	
Rocks 2	Trash & Resins	Discolored Shells		B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs	
LSK 3 %		Fancy		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs	
SMK 55 %	Sound Splits 3 %	58 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00 %	Other Kernels 15 %			G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs	
Concated RMD .12 %	Damage 1 %			H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs	
REMARKS		Total Kernels 74 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4261 Lbs	
		Hulls 26 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (Es. LSK) 100 %		K. ELK Premium	
				L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95	
				M. Damage Excess FM Excess Splits \$ 1.00	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N ÷ 2000) 18.1475	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$ 773.26	
				H x 7 = \$ 9.94	
				TOTAL \$ 783.20 - G = 17.7877	
Signature of Inspector Don Hood		Date Signed 10-13-88			
Applicant No. 1 O. Loan Additional		Applicant No. R Buyback		Applicant No. S Comm. Add Contract	
LBS (Line G) 4403		LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)	
x line P 783.20		x line P		x line P	
= 363.36 %		=		=	
Value of Segment = \$ 284.77		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Deductions 1. BRAGRH \$		Carrying Charges \$		Deductions 1. BRAGRH \$	
2. Tax Ser. Fee \$ 2.20		Warehouse Code 201		2. Tax Ser. Fee \$	
3. Penalty \$				3. Penalty \$	
4. PPOL \$				4. PPOL \$	
5. FSFLN \$				5. FSFLN \$	
6. US Claim \$				6. US Claim \$	
7. \$				7. \$	
8. \$				8. \$	
9. Net Amount \$ 282.57		Check No.		9. Net Amount \$	
Draft No. 12346				Draft No.	
COPY DISTRIBUTION					
Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1					
FSIS - - - - - FSIS					
Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator					
Other - - - - - Warehouseman					

Note: A split of a loan additional Sale at two price levels is not permitted.

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404 W, Washington, D.C. 20250, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB NO. 0560-0006) Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 7

Example of Loan Additional Sale With Buy Back

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)				USDA/ASCS/AMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0008	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM				NOTE:		The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) P.L. 93-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13017 APG rower 43892 Fitzgerald GA. 31750				Buying Point No. & Location 13 Douglas, GA 401		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name John Doe Douglas, GA. 12345 James Smith Douglas, GA. 12345				Share % 60 40		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13400 GFA Peanut Assn. Camilla, Ga. 31730	
						APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, Ga. 31533	
						APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS							
This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) and is admissible in prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeited this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.							
Vehicle No. <u>DH 102</u>				Date Inspected <u>10-13-88</u>		Warehouse Description and Bin No. <u>060-08</u>	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-85) <u>00005</u>				Type of Inspection		Type Storage	
No. Bags <u>5</u> Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type <u>R</u>				Seg. <u>1</u> Crop Year <u>88</u> Time <u>3:45 PM</u>		Weight Ticket No. <u>72765</u>	
FOREIGN MATERIAL <u>5 %</u>				SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET			
VALENCIA TYPE ONLY							
Det. <u>1</u> Sticks				A. Weight Including Vehicle <u>10720</u> Lbs.			
Rocks <u>2</u> Trash & Rinsins				B. Weight of Vehicle <u>5990</u> Lbs.			
Other (Specify)				C. Gross Weight (A minus B) <u>4730</u> Lbs.			
LSK <u>3 %</u>				D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) <u>237</u> Lbs.			
Moisture <u>9 %</u>				E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) <u>4493</u> Lbs.			
SMK <u>55 %</u> Sound Splits <u>3 %</u>				F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) <u>90</u> Lbs.			
Freeze Damage <u>.00 %</u>				G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) <u>4403</u> Lbs.			
Concealed RMO <u>.00 %</u>				H. LSK (% of LSK x C) <u>142</u> Lbs.			
REMARKS				I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) <u>4261</u> Lbs.			
				J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ <u>363.95</u>			
				K. ELK Premium \$ <u>-</u>			
				L. Total (J + K) \$ <u>363.95</u>			
				M. Damage \$ <u>-</u> Excess FM \$ <u>1.00</u> Excess Splits \$ <u>-</u> TOTAL \$ <u>1.00</u>			
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ <u>362.95</u>			
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N + 2000) <u>18.1475</u>			
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK			
				O x I = \$ <u>773.26</u>			
				H x 7 = \$ <u>9.94</u>			
				TOTAL \$ <u>783.20</u> - G = <u>17.78787</u>			
I, the undersigned, a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that, in the request of the applicant and on the date inspected and above, samples of the above described products were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by said samples were as herein stated.							
Signature of Inspector <u>Donna Head</u>				Date Signed <u>10-13-88</u>			
Applicant No. <u>1</u> O. Loan Additional		Applicant No. <u>2</u> R. Buyback		Applicant No. <u>3</u> S. Comm Add Contract		Applicant No. <u>4</u> T. Quota Loan	
LBS. (Line G) <u>4403</u>		LBS. (Line G) <u>4403</u>		LBS. (Line G)		LBS. (Line G)	
x line P \$ <u>783.20</u>		x line P \$ <u>783.20</u>		x line P \$		x line P \$	
x <u>363.95</u> %		Value of Segment = \$ <u>783.20</u>		x %		x %	
Value of Segment = \$ <u>284.77</u>				Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Deductions		Carrying Charges \$ <u>26.42</u>					
1. BRADGAM \$		Warehouse Code <u>201</u>					
2. Tax - Ser Fee \$ <u>2.20</u>							
3. Penalty \$							
4. PPOL \$							
5. FSFLN \$							
6. US Clem \$							
7. \$							
8. \$							
9. Net Amount \$ <u>282.57</u>		Check No. <u>790002</u>					
Draft No. <u>12347</u>							
				COPY DISTRIBUTION			
				Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1			
				FSIS - - - - - FSIS			
				Sheiler - - - - - Farm Operator			
				Other - - - - - Applicant Number 2, Buying Point, Etc.			

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB NO. 0560-0008), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 8

Example of a Split Lot - Additional Contract and Quota Commercial

ASCS-1007 VC (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/MS		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) P.L. 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used in determining production and if marketing penalties are due	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Firm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & CO. Code & Farm No 51075 0000550 A.P. GRUWER		Buying Point No. & Location 51410 SUNFOLK, VA.		Computer Serial No. 2101504	Serial No. VC-
Producer's Name A.P. GRUWER		Share % 100.000		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 51003 ANY PENNUT CO.	
				APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS				APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq) and is admissible as prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.					
Vehicle No AP-6		Date Inspected 10/18/89			
Inspection Memo No. (FV 95) 0000006		Type of Inspection		Type Storage	Converted Penalty Rate 0.000
No. Bags 000	Bulk X	Type VA	Seg. I	Crop Year 89	Time 09:00AM
Weight Ticket No 0000125					
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt		Cracked or Broken Shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10,400 Lbs.	
Rocks		Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 6,000 Lbs.	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4,400 Lbs.	
LSK 3 %		Fancy 75 %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 220 Lbs.	
Moisture 5.00 %		ELK 25 %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4,180 Lbs.	
SMK 70 %		Sound Splits 2 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 84 Lbs.	
Freeze Damage 0.00 %		Other Kernels 3 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4,096 Lbs.	
Concealed RMD 0.00 %		Damage 0 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 132 Lbs.	
REMARKS		Total Kernels 75 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 3,964 Lbs.	
		Hulls 25 %		J. Kernel Value Per Lb. (Excluding LSK) 32.42 c	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (E x LSK) 100 %		K. ELK Premium 0.44 c	
				L. Total (J + K) 32.86 c	
				M. Damage 0.000 c Excess FM 0.050 c Excess Splits 0.000 c TOTAL 0.050 c	
				N. Net Value Per Lb. Excluding LSK (L minus M) 32.81000 c	
				O. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
I, the undersigned, a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that, at the request of the applicant and on the date inspected indicated above, samples of the above described products were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by said samples were as herein stated.		N x I = \$ 1,300.59			
Signature of Inspector O.V. Wiley		Date Signed 10/19/89		H x 7.00 c = \$ 9.24	
				TOTAL \$ 1,309.83 + G = 31.97827 c	
Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G)		Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G)		Applicant No. 1 LBS (Line G)	
P. Loan Additional		Q. Buyback		R. Comm Add Contract	
T x line O \$		T x line O \$		T x line O \$	
M x % Value of Segment \$		M x % Value of Segment \$		M x % Value of Segment \$	
Deductions 1 BRA/GRH \$		Carrying Charges \$		Deductions \$	
COPY DISTRIBUTION		2.10 \$		2.00 \$	
Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1		0.00 \$		0.00 \$	
SIS - - - - - FSIS		0.00 \$		0.00 \$	
Seller - - - - - Farm Operator					
Other - - - - - Applicant Number 2, Buying Point, Etc.		0.00 \$		0.00 \$	
8 Net Amount \$		0.00 \$		0.00 \$	
9 Draft No		406.76 \$		637.57 \$	
Check No.		21030		21030	

Exhibit 9

Example of a Split Lot - Loan Additional With Buy Back, Additional Contract and Quota Commercial

Form Approved - DMB No. 0560-0008

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89) USDA/ASCS/AMS

NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 93-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM

Form Operator/Seller's Name, St & Co Code & Farm No
13017 AP Grower
63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia

Buying Point No & Location
13401 Douglas, Ga.

Computer Serial No
2116501

Producer's Name
Jack Smith
Douglas, Ga. 12345
John Davis
Douglas, Ga. 12345

Share %
50
50

APPLICANT NO 1: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No
13400 GFA Peanut Assn.
Camilla, Georgia 31730

APPLICANT NO 2: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No
13071 Amy Peanut Company
Douglas, Georgia 31533

APPLICANT NO 3: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No

SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS

This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended, (7 USC 1621 et seq) and is subject to the terms and conditions of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

Vehicle No
0N-123

Date Inspected
10-13-88

Inspection Memo No (FV-95)
000009

Type of Inspection
Type

No Bags
K

Bulk
Run

Seg
I

Crop Year
88

Time
3:45 pm

FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %

VALENCIA TYPE ONLY

Cracked or Broken shells %

Trash & Resins %

Discolored Shells %

VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY

Fancy %

ELK %

LSK 3 %

Moisture 9 %

SMK 55 % Sound Splits 3 %

Freeze Damage .00 %

Concatted RMD .00 %

REMARKS

Total Kernels 74 %

Hulls 26 %

Total Kernels and Hulls (E+LSK) 100 %

SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET

A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs

B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs

C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs

D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs

E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs

F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs

G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs

H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs

I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4261 Lbs

J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95

K. ELK Premium \$ -

L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95

M. Damage \$ -

Excise FM \$ 1.00

Excess Splits \$ -

TOTAL \$ 1.00

N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95

O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) 18.1475

P. Value Per Pound Including LSK

O x I = \$ 773.26

H x 7 = \$ 9.94

TOTAL \$ 783.20 + G = 17.78787

Signature of Inspector
Davis House
10-13-88

Signature of Applicant
10-13-88

APPLICANT NO 1
Applicant No. 1
Q. Loan Additional
LBS (Line G) 1000
Line P \$ 177.88
Value of Segment \$ 363.95
Value of Segment \$ 64.80

APPLICANT NO 2
Applicant No. 2
R. Buyback
LBS (Line G) 1000
Line P \$ 177.88
Value of Segment \$ 363.95
Value of Segment \$ 64.80

APPLICANT NO 3
Applicant No. 3
S. Comm Add Contract
LBS (Line G) 1403
Line P \$ 249.56
Value of Segment \$ 242.07

APPLICANT NO 4
Applicant No. 4
T. Quota Loan
LBS (Line G) 2000
Line P \$ 355.76
Value of Segment \$ 355.76

APPLICANT NO 5
Applicant No. 5
U. Quota Commercial
LBS (Line G) 2000
Line P \$ 355.76
Value of Segment \$ 355.76

DEDUCTIONS

1. BRAGRAH \$

2. Tax - Ser. Fee \$.50

3. Penalty \$

4. PPOL \$

5. FSFLN \$

6. U.S. Claim \$

7. \$

8. \$

9. Net Amount \$ 64.30

Draft No.

Carrying Charges \$ 6.00

Warehouse Code 201

COPY DISTRIBUTION

Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1

FSIS - - - - - FSIS

Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator

Other - - - - - Applicant Number 2, Buying Point, Etc.

Net Amount \$ 64.30

Check No

Net Amount \$ 183.88

Check No

Net Amount \$ 241.37

Check No

Net Amount \$ 354.76

Check No

12334

790009

790010

790011

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Service, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Project, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 10

Example of Additional Contract Sale at Two Price Levels (Two ASCS-1007 Issued)

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0006																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, Ga. 31533																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Other - - - - - Warehouseman																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>The 4,403 lbs. (line G) bought at two price levels. Handler enters pounds purchased at one price level and enters on producer's marketing card if the peanuts are Seg. 1 peanuts. If the peanuts are Seg. 2 or Seg. 3, make no deduction from the market card. See page 32 of this exhibit for market card entries.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																									

Exhibit 11

Example of Second ASCS-1007 Issued for Additional Contract Sale

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AWS		NOTE: <small>The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 99-188 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.</small>	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co Code & Farm No 13017 A.A.Grower 63892 Fitzgerald GA 31754		Buying Point No. & Location 13 Douglas, Ga. 401		Computer Serial No	Serial No 2116501
Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, GA. 31533	
				APPLICANT NO 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
<small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended ("AMLA") and is admissible as prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or part hereof in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for not less than 1 year, or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. AP-30		Date Inspected 10-13-88		APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
Inspection Memo No (FV-95) 000234		Type of Inspection		Warehouse Description and Bin No 06G-08	Delivery Point, If not same as Warehouse
No Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type R	Seg 1	Crop Year 88	Time 3:30 PM
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5%		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		Weight Ticket No 72413	
Dwt 1	Sicks	Cracked or Broken shells %		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Rocks 2	Trash & Raisins	Discolored Shells %			
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY			
LSK 3%		Fancy %			
Moisture 9%		ELK %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs	
SMK 55%	Sound Splits 3%	58%		B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00%	Other Kernels 15%	Damage 1%		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs	
Concealed RMD .12%	Total Kernels 74%	Hulls 26%		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
REMARKS	Total Kernels and Hulls (E+ LSK) 100%			E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs	
Signature of Inspector Jim Smith		Date Signed 10-13-88		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs	
Applicant No. O. Loan Additional		R. Buyback		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs	
LBS (Line G)	Applicant No. 1	LBS (Line G)		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs	
x Line P	x Line P	x Line P		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4261 Lbs	
\$	\$	\$		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95	
%	%	% 93%		K. ELK Premium \$	
Value of Segment = \$	Value of Segment = \$	330.86		L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95	
Deductions 1 BRAGRH \$	Carrying Charges \$			M. Damage \$ Excess FM \$ Excess Splits \$ TOTAL \$ 1.00	
2 Tax Fee \$	Warehouse Code \$	1.00		N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95	
3 Penalty				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) 18.1475	
4 PPOL				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
5 FSFLN				O x 1 = \$ 773.26	
6 U.S. Claim				H x 7 = \$ 9.94	
7.				TOTAL \$ 783.20 - G = 17.78787	
8				The 4,403 lbs. (line G) bought at two price levels. Handler enters pounds purchased at one price level and enters on producer's marketing card is the peanuts are Seg. 1 peanuts. If the peanuts are Seg. 2 or Seg. 3, make no deduction from the market card. See page 32 of this exhibit for market card entries.	
9 Net Amount \$	\$	329.86			
Draft No	Check No.	Check No.		Draft No	

Exhibit 12

Example of Segregation 3 Peanuts to Farm for Seed

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/JAMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0560-0006	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM				NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Policy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). PL 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13 017 AP Grower 63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13 401 Douglas, Ga.		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
				APPLICANT NO 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
				APPLICANT NO 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
<small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended (7 USC 1621 et seq.) and is admissible in prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or participate in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. JK-4		Date Inspected 10-13-88		APPLICANT NO 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
Inspection Memo No. (FY 85) 381211		Type of Inspection		Warehouse Description and Bin No	
No Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type Run	Seg 3	Crop Year 88	Delivery Point, If not same as Whse	
		Time 3:05 pm		Converted Penalty Rate	
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt 1	Sticks	Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs	
Rocks 2	Trash & Raisins	Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs	
LSK 3 %		Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs	
SMK 58 %	Sound Spits 3 %	Other Kernels 15 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00 %		Damage 2 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs	
Concealed RMD .00 %		Total Kernels 78 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) Lbs	
REMARKS		Hulls 22 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) Lbs	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex. LSK) 100 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$	
				K. ELK Premium \$	
				L. Total (J + K) \$	
				M. Damage Excess FM Excess Spits TOTAL \$	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) ¢	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$	
				H x ¢ = \$	
Signature of Inspector Jim Smyth		Date Signed 10-13-88		TOTAL \$ - G = ¢	
Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	O. Loan Additional	Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	R. Buyback	Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	S. Comm. Add Contract
I					
T					
E					
M					
x line P		x line P		x line P	
\$		\$		\$	
x %		Value of Segment		x %	
Value of Segment		- \$		Value of Segment	
- \$				- \$	
Orderings		Carrying Charges			
1 BRAGRH \$		\$		\$	
2 Tar.				\$	
3 Ser Fee				\$	
4 PPOL				\$	
5 FSLN				\$	
6 US Claim				\$	
7				\$	
8				\$	
9 Net Amount				\$	
Draft No.				Draft No.	Check No.
<p>1. Peanuts graded Seg. 3 and producer retains lot of peanuts for seed.</p> <p>2. The County Office shall obtain or determine the net weight and enter in Item C before forwarding MFO copy to MFO.</p> <p>COPY DISTRIBUTION:</p> <p>Applicant-----Buyer</p> <p>FSIS -----FSIS</p> <p>Seller-----Farm Operator</p> <p>Other-----State ASCS Office</p>					

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404 W, Washington, D.C. 20250 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0460-0006), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 13

Example of Additional Contract Sale - Resold to a 2nd Applicant (Ingrade-Inweight) Using Same ASCS-1007

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		Form Approved - DMB No. 0560-0006	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 93-598 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.			
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13017 A.P. Grower 63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13401 Douglas, Ga.		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name A.P. Grower Douglas, Ga. 12345 John Doe Douglas, Ga. 12345		Share % 50		APPLICANT NO. 1: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, Georgia 31533	
				APPLICANT NO. 2: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 01189 Cunningham Peanut Company Aiken, South Carolina 36822	
				APPLICANT NO. 3: Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION II - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS		Quota Balance After This Sale			
This certificate is valid pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended (7 USC 1621) and is subordinate to points two, cracking in all cases of the United States. Any person who through shallfully make some other keep in connection this certificate, otherwise, except in private sale and use, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 6 months.		Contract Balance After This Sale			
Vehicle No. B-11		Date Inspected 10-13-88		Warehouse Description and Bn No. 060-09	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 0004567		Type of Inspection Resale		Delivery Point, if not same as Whse	
No. Bags Bulk		Seg I		Type Storage	
Crop Year 88		Time 4:10 pm		Weight Ticket No. 74781	
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
DRI Sicks 1		Cracked or Broken shells		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10720 Lbs	
Rocks Trash & Raisins 2		Discolored Shells		B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4730 Lbs	
LSK 3 %		Fancy		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs	
SMK 55 %		Sound Splits 3 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 90 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00 %		Other Kernels 15 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4403 Lbs	
Concealed AMD .00 %		Damage 1 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs	
REMARKS		Total Kernels 74 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4261 Lbs	
		Hulls 26 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex LSK) 100 %		K. ELK Premium \$ -	
				L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95	
				M. Damage \$ 1.00	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) 18.1475	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK O x I = \$ 773.26 H x 7 = \$ 9.94 TOTAL \$ 783.20 - G = 17.78787	
Signature of Inspector Juan Ouchang		Date Signed 10-13-88			
Applicant No. LBS (Line G)		Applicant No. LBS (Line G)		Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	
I \$		I \$		I \$	
T \$		T \$		T \$	
E \$		E \$		E \$	
M \$		M \$		M \$	
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Deductions 1. BARGAIN \$		Carrying Charges \$		Deductions 1. BARGAIN \$	
2. Tax Ser. Fee \$		Warehouse Code \$		2. Tax Ser. Fee \$	
3. Penalty \$				3. Penalty \$	
4. PPOL \$		Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1		4. PPOL \$	
5. FSFLN \$		FSIS - - - - - FSIS		5. FSFLN \$	
6. US Claim \$		Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator		6. US Claim \$	
7 \$		Other - - - - - Applicant Number 2, Buying Point, Etc.		7 \$	
8 \$				8 \$	
9. Net Amount \$		\$ 757.90		9. Net Amount \$	
Draft No.		Check No.		Draft No.	
		Check No.			

Exhibit 14

Sample of No Sale Seg. 1 or 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE						SERIAL NO.	
Federal-State Inspection Service Peanut Inspection Notesheet						A- 080593	
FARM OPERATOR/SELLER (Name and Address) 13017 A.P. Grower 63892 Fitzgerald, GA 31750				BUYING POINT NO. 13401 Douglas GA		APPLICANT CUNNINGHAM Peanut Co. Aiken SC 36872 BUYING POINT NAME AND CITY Amy Peanut Company Douglas, GA.	
VEHICLE NO. J.P.-3	TIME 3:15 PM	SEGREGATION 2	CROP YEAR 88	P.P. NO. 5	WEIGHT OF F.M. SAMPLE 1675 GR	CLEANED SAMPLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500 Grams <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000 Grams	ASCS FORM -1007 SERIAL NO.
WEIGHT TICKET NO.	TYPE OF PEANUT <input type="checkbox"/> Runner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virginia <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Valencia		NO. BAGS BULK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TYPE OF INSPECTION	VALENCIA TYPE ONLY	Cracked or Broken Shells Discolored Shells	GR ~
VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY	Kernels Riding ELK SCREEN (21.5/104)		204.0 GR	Tot. Dam GR 4.0	= NET ELK 200.0 GR	ELK 40 ~	
	Kernels Riding PRESCRIBED SCREEN		124.0 GR		FOREIGN MATERIAL 65 GR	FOREIGN MATERIAL 4 ~	
					Dirt 1	Sticks 2	Rocks 2
						Trash/Raisins	Other (Specify)
TOTAL KRS			328.0 GR		LSK 70 GR	LSK 4 ~	
DAMAGE KRS			14.0 GR		MOISTURE METER READING	MOISTURE 10 ~	
SMKRS			314.0 GR	63 ~	FANCY 1,000 GR 500 GR	FANCY 48 ~	
SOUND SPLITS			14.0 GR	3 ~	Blue Pan Contents 260 240		
TOTAL SMK				166 ~			
OTHER KERNELS			10.0 GR	2 ~			
DAMAGE SPLITS	1.0	GR.	TOTAL DAMAGE	15.0 GR	3 ~		
TOTAL KERNELS				71 ~			
HULLS			145.0 GR	29 ~			
TOTAL KERNELS & HULLS				100 ~			
FREEZE DAMAGE			0.0 GR	0.00 ~			
CONCEALED RMD			0.0 GR	0.00 ~			
<input type="checkbox"/> A. FLAVUS FOUND (Seg. 3)		A. FLAVUS NOT FOUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
REMARKS NO SALE - SEG. 2							
SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR Richard Jones				DATE 10-30-88		SEED WHSE. NO.	
						CERT. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REG. <input type="checkbox"/>	
						BIN NO.	
						UNLOADER	
						CHARGES	
						CHECK NO.	

I, the above, a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that at the request of the applicant and on the date indicated, samples of the above described products were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by said samples were as herein stated. WARNING: Any person who knowingly shall make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit this report, or participate in any such actions, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

FORM FV-95 (03-16-89) (Previous Editions Obsolete)

Example of Resale - Commercial Quota

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.		
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM						
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St-S-Co-Code & Farm No. 13 017 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, GA. 31533		Buying Point No. & Location 13 401 Douglas, GA		Computer Serial No. 2116501	Seriat No. 2116501	
Producer's Name COMMERCIAL OUTGRADE		Share % 		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 01189 Cunningham Peanut Company Davis, Alabama 12345 APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 		
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS						
This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended (7 USC 1621 et seq) and is admissible in prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, document, stamp, or pass year in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 OR imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.						
Vehicle No. PK 12		Date Inspected 10-13-88				
Inspection Memo No. (FV-85) 000 4321		Type of Inspection Resale				
No Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type A	Seg. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crop Year 88 Time 10:00 AM	Warehouse Description and Bin No.		
			Weight Ticket No. 72811	Contract Balance After This Sale		
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET		
Dirt 1 Sicks	Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 40720 Lbs			
Rocks 2 Trash & Runners	Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 15090 Lbs			
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 25630 Lbs		
LSK 3 %	Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 1282 Lbs			
Moisture 9 %	ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 24348 Lbs			
SMK 58 % Sound Spills	3 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 487 Lbs			
Freeze Damage .00 %	Other Kernels 15 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 23861 Lbs			
Concated RMD .12 %	Damage 1 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 769 Lbs			
REMARKS		Total Kernels 77 %	I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 23092 Lbs			
		Hulls 23 %	J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95			
		Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex. LSK) 100 %	K. ELK Premium \$ -			
Applicant states From Seg. I stock		L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95		M. Damage \$ - Excess FM \$ 1.00 Excess Spills \$ - TOTAL 1.00		
		N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95		O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N + 2000) 18.1475		
		P. Value Per Pound Including LSK		O x 1 = \$ 4190.62		
				H x 7 = \$ 53.83		
				TOTAL \$ 4244.45 - G = 17.78787		
I, the undersigned, a duly authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that in the request of the applicant and on the date inspected indicated above, samples of the above described products were inspected and the quality and/or condition as shown by the samples given is herein stated.						
Signature of Inspector Tim Smith		Date Signed 10-13-88				
Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	G. Loan Additional	Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	A. Buyback	Applicant No. LBS (Line G)	S. Comm Add Contract	
I \$ line P		T \$ line P		M \$ line P	Applicant T Quote Loan	
E " "	% Value of Segment = \$	" " "		" " "	U. Quote Commercial	
M " "	% Value of Segment = \$	" " "		" " "	23092	
Deductions 1 BRAGGH \$		Carrying Charges \$		Value of Segment = \$ 4244.45		
COPY DISTRIBUTION:						
2 Tax Ser Fee						
3 Penalty						
4 PPOL FSIS -----FSIS Office						
5 FSFLN Seller -----Farmer Operator-Seller						
6 U.S. Claim Other-----Other						
7 \$		\$		\$		
8 \$		\$		\$		
9 Net Amount \$		\$		\$		
Draft No.	Check No.	Check No.		Draft No.	Check No.	

This reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OPAH, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0418-NR-0560-0008), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 16

Example of Voided Sale

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 93-580 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13017 APG Grower 63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13-401 Douglas, Ga.		Computer Serial No. Serial No. 2116501	
Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13 400 GFA Peanut Assn. Camilla, Ga. 31730	
				APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
				APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
<small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) and is admissible as prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image or parts hereof in any such manner is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</small>					
Vehicle No. AG-1		Date Inspected 10-13-88		Warehouse Description and Bin No.	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 000010		Type of Inspection Seg I		Delivery Point, if not same as Whse	
No Bags Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type Run		Seg I Crop Year 88 Time 1:00 PM		Converted Penalty Rate	
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Out 1 Sicks		Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 40720 Lbs	
Rocks 2 Trash & Raisins		Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 15090 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 27630 Lbs	
LSK 9 %		Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 1382 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 26358 Lbs	
SMK 55 % Sound Splice 3 %		Freeze Damage .00 % Other Kernels 15 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 489 Lbs	
Concocted RMD .12 %		Damage 1 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 23861 Lbs	
REMARKS ASCS-1007 may be voided by FSIS before any copies have been distributed. A new ASCS 1007 is issued. Distribution; FSIS shall forward 2nd and 5th copies to county office. No entries are made on marketing card.		Total Kernels 74 % Hulls 28 % Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex LSK) 102 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 769 Lbs	
				I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 23092 Lbs	
				J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$	
				K. BLK Premium \$	
				L. Total (J + K) \$	
				M. Damage \$ Excess FM \$ Excess Splice \$ TOTAL \$	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N ÷ 2000)	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$	
				H x E = \$	
Signature of Inspector Jim Smith		Date Signed 10-13-88		TOTAL \$ - G =	
Applicant No. Q. Loan Additional		Applicant No. R. Buyback		Applicant No. S. Confirm Add Contract	
LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)	
x line P		x line P		x line P	
% Value of Segment		% Value of Segment		% Value of Segment	
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	
Deductions 1. BARGH \$		Carrying Charges		T. Quote Loan	
2. Tax - Ser Fee \$		Warehouse Code		Applicant No. U. Quote Commercial	
3. Penalty \$				LBS (Line G)	
4. PPOL \$				x line P	
5. FSFL \$				% Value of Segment	
6. US Claim \$				Value of Segment = \$	
7. \$				\$	
8. \$				\$	
9. Net Amount \$				\$	
Draft No.		Check No.		Draft No.	

Example of a Superseded Sale

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89) Corrected Certificate INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM		USDA/ASCS/IAMS NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). P.L. 95-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co Code & Farm No. 13017 A PG Grower		Buying Point No. & Location 13 Douglas, Ga	
Producer's Name 63892 Fitzgerald, Ga 31750		Computer Serial No. Serial No. 2116501	
Shere % APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, Ga. 31533		APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS <small>This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended ("Act") and is valid only if it is submitted as prima facie evidence in all courts of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify make, issue, this, false or counterfeit the certificate, document, stamp, or proceeds in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.</small>		APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No	
Vehicle No. AP-1 Date Inspected 10-12-88		Quota Balance After This Sale Contract Balance After This Sale	
Inspection Memo No. (FV 95) 000011		Warehouse Description and Bin No. P6D-08	
No Bags Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type R	Type of Inspection Seg 1 Crop Year 88 Time 2:00 PM	Delivery Point, If not same as Whse Converted Penalty Rate	
FOREIGN MATERIAL 4 %		Weight Ticket No. 72762	
VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Oil 1 Sicks	Cow kind or Broken shells %	A. Weight Including Vehicle	10720 Lbs
Rocks 2 Trash & Rasins	Discolored Shells %	B. Weight of Vehicle	5990 Lbs
Other (Specify)	VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY	C. Gross Weight (A minus B)	4730 Lbs
LSK 3 %	Fancy %	D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C)	189 Lbs
Mositure 9 %	ELK %	E. Weight Less FM (C minus D)	4541 Lbs
SMK 55 % Sound Splits 3 %	Other Kernels 15 %	F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E)	91 Lbs
Freeze Damage 00 %	Damage 1 %	G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F)	4450 Lbs
Concated RMD 00 %	Total Kernels 74 %	H. LSK (% of LSK x C)	142 Lbs
REMARKS This Certificate Supersedes ASCS 1007 # 000001 dated 10-12-88	Hulls 26 %	I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H)	4308 Lbs
	Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex LSK) 100 %	J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK)	\$ 363.95
		K. ELK Premium	\$ -
		L. Total (J + K)	\$ 363.95
		M. Damage \$ - Excess FM \$ 1.00 Excess Splits \$ -	TOTAL 1.00
		N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M)	\$ 362.95
		O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N = 2000)	18.1475
		P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
		O x I = \$ 781.79	
		H x 7 = \$ 9.94	
		TOTAL \$ 791.73	G = 17.28797
Signature of Inspector John Smith		Date Signed 10-12-88	
Applicant No. 1 G. Loan Additional	Applicant No. 1 R Buyback	Applicant No. 1 S. Comm Add Contract	Applicant No. 1 T. Quota Loan
LBS (Line G)	LBS (Line G)	LBS (Line G)	LBS (Line G)
x Line P	x Line P	x Line P	x Line P
\$	\$	\$	\$
%	%	%	%
Value of Segment = \$	Value of Segment = \$	Value of Segment = \$	Value of Segment = \$
			100 %
			791.73
Deductions:	Issued by FSIS if there is an error made by FSIS in Section I to replace a previously issued ASCS-1007. Adjust marketing card if necessary.		
1. BRAGH \$	DISTRIBUTION: Same as the original ASCS-1007.		
2. Tar - Ser Fee \$			
3. Penalty \$			
4. PPOL \$			
5. FSFLM \$			
6. US Claim \$			
7. \$			
8. \$			
9. Nat Amount \$			
Draft No	Check No.	Check No.	Draft No Check No.
			789.50

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404 W., Washington, D.C. 20250, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0188-NR-0569-0008), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Exhibit 18

Example of a Commercial Outgrade or Regrade

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ACS/AMS		Form Approved - OMB No. 0550-0006	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM				NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) P.L. 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No.		Buying Point No. & Location		Computer Serial No.	Serial No.
Commercial Outgrade		13401 Douglas, Ga.			2116501
Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
				13071 Amy Plant Company	
				Douglas, Georgia, 31533	
				APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
				APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS				Quota Balance After This Sale	
This certificate is made pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, (7 USC 1631) and is submitted in payment for peanuts for marketing in all counties of the United States. Any person who knowingly shifts labels, marks, or other data, or commits the violation of electronic image, or participates in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.				Contract Balance After This Sale	
Vehicle No.		Date Inspected		Warehouse Description and Bin No.	
APC-1		10/13-88			
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95)		Type of Inspection		Type Storage	
0000014		Outgrade			
No Bags	Bulk	Time	Year	Weight Ticket No.	
	X	10:10	88	72773	
FOREIGN MATERIAL		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt 1 Sticks		Cracked or Broken shells		A. Weight Including Vehicle	
Rocks 2 Trash & Raisins		Discolored Shells		40720 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		B. Weight of Vehicle	
LSK 3 %		Fancy		15090 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK		C. Gross Weight (A minus B)	
SMK 58 % Sound Splits		Other Kernels		25630 Lbs	
Freeze Damage .00 %		Damage		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C)	
Concealed RMD .00 %		Total Kernels		1282 Lbs	
REMARKS		Hulls		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D)	
Applicant states From Seg. I stock		Total Kernels and Hulls (E x LSK)		24348 Lbs	
		100 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E)	
				487 Lbs	
				G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F)	
				23861 Lbs	
				H. LSK (% of LSK x C)	
				769 Lbs	
				I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H)	
				23092 Lbs	
				J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK)	
				\$ 363.95	
				K. ELK Premium	
				\$ -	
				L. Total (J + K)	
				\$ 363.95	
				M. Damage Excess FM Excess Splits	
				\$ 1.00 \$ 1.00	
				N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK	
				\$ 362.95	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK	
				18.1475	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$ 4190.62	
				H x 7 = \$ 53.83	
				TOTAL \$ 4244.45 - G = 17.78787	
Signature of Inspector		Date Signed		S Comm Add Contract	
Jim Smith		10-13-88			
Applicant No.		R. Buyback		Applicant No.	
LBS (Line G)				LBS (Line G)	
1				1	
Value of Segment		Value of Segment		Value of Segment	
\$		\$		\$	
Value of Segment		Value of Segment		Value of Segment	
\$		\$		\$	
Deductions 1 BRA/GRH		Carrying Charges		Deductions 1 BRA/GRH	
\$		\$		\$	
2 Tax - Ser Fee		3 Penalty		4 PPOL	
\$		\$		\$	
5 FSFLN		6 US Claim		7	
COPY DISTRIBUTION:		Applicant - - - - - Applicant 1		FSIS - - - - - FSIS	
8		9 Net Amount		Draft No	
\$		\$		\$	
Check No		Check No		Check No	

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including

Example of a Resale of Farm-stored Additional Peanuts Bought Back by Producer-Handler and Immediately Resold

ASCS-1007 (03-21-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) P.L. 99-190 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St. & Co. Code & Farm No. 13017 A P Grower 63892 Fitzgerald, Georgia		Buying Point No. & Location 13-401 Douglas, Ga.		Computer Serial No.	Serial No. 2116501
Producer's Name		Share %	APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No. 13071 Amy Peanut Company Douglas, Georgia - 31533		
			APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.		
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS			APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.		
This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 as amended ("AM Act") and is subject to the provisions of the AM Act. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or purchase in any such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.					
Vehicle No. DH-38		Date Inspected 12-1-88	Warehouse Description and Bin No.		Delivery Point, If not same as Warehouse
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 000100		Type of Inspection Resale	Type Storage		Converted Penalty Rate
No Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type Run	Seg 1 Crop Year 88 Time 2:30 PM	Weight Ticket No. 74811		
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET			
Dirt 1 Sticks 2		Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle	10570 Lbs
Rocks Trash & Raisins		Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle	5990 Lbs
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B)	4580 Lbs
LSK 3 %		Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C)	237 Lbs
Moisture 9 %		ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D)	4343 Lbs
SMK 55 % Sound Splits 3 %		58 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E)	87 Lbs
Freeze Damage .00 %		Other Kernels 15 %		G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F)	4256 Lbs
Concealed RMD .00 %		Damage 1 %		H. LSK (% of LSK x C)	137 Lbs
REMARKS		Total Kernels 74 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H)	4119 Lbs
applicant states Farm stored additional Buyback		Hulls 26 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK)	\$ 363.95
		Total Kernels and Hulls (Ex LSK) 100 %		K. ELK Premium	\$ -
				L. Total (J + K).	\$ 363.95
		M. Damage \$ 1.00 Excess FM \$ Excess Splits \$	TOTAL	\$ 1.00	
		N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M)		\$ 362.95	
		O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N ÷ 2000)		18.1475	
		P. Value Per Pound Including LSK			
		O x I =	\$ 773.26		
		H x 7	\$ 9.94		
Signature of Inspector Dan Hand		Date Signed 12-1-88	TOTAL \$ 783.20 + G = 17.78787		
Applicant No. 1 Q. Loan Additional		Applicant No. 1 R. Buyback		S. Comm. Add Contract	U. Quota Commercial
LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)		Applicant No. 1 T. Quota Loan	U. Quota Commercial
x line P		x line P		LBS (Line G)	4256
\$		\$		x line P	1
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		x	110 %
Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$	832.76
Deductions 1. BRAGAH \$		Carrying Charges \$			
2 Tax - Sar. Fee		COPY DISTRIBUTION			2.13
3 Penalty		Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1			
4 PPOL		FSIS - - - - - FSIS			
5 FSLN		Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator			
6 U.S. Claim		Other - - - - - Warehouseman			
7 \$					
8 \$					
9 Net Amount \$					\$ 830.63
Draft No.		Check No.			

Exhibit 20

Example of Farm-stored Additional Peanuts Returned to Farm and Inspection and Certificate Requested

ASCS-1007 (03-24-89)		USDA/ASCS/AMS		NOTE: The following are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a) P.L. 99-198 authorizes the collection of the following data. The information will be used to determine production and if marketing penalties are due.	
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND SALES MEMORANDUM					
Farm Operator/Seller's Name, St & Co Code & Farm No. 60001 AP Grower Fitzgerald, GA, 31750		Buying Point No & Location 13401 Douglas, GA		Computer Serial No	Serial No 2116501
Producer's Name		Share %		APPLICANT NO. 1 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
				APPLICANT NO. 2 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
				APPLICANT NO. 3 - Applicant/Buyer's Name and No.	
SECTION I - INSPECTION CERTIFICATE - FARMER'S STOCK PEANUTS					
This certificate is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 USC 1621 et seq) and is subject to the provisions of the Act and all orders of the United States. Any person who knowingly shall falsify, make, alter, forge, or counterfeits this certificate, electronic image, or purporting to be such action is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.					
Vehicle No BR 549		Date Inspected 11-10-88		Warehouse Description and Bin No	
Inspection Memo No. (FV-95) 000002		Type of Inspection		Type Storage	
No. Bags	Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Type R	Seg 1	Crop Year 88	Time 4:10PM
FOREIGN MATERIAL 5 %		VALENCIA TYPE ONLY		SECTION II - SETTLEMENT SHEET	
Dirt 1	Sticks	Cracked or Broken shells %		A. Weight Including Vehicle 10570 Lbs	
Rocks 2	Trash & Raisins	Discolored Shells %		B. Weight of Vehicle 5990 Lbs	
Other (Specify)		VIRGINIA TYPE ONLY		C. Gross Weight (A minus B) 4580 Lbs	
LSK 3 %		Fancy %		D. Foreign Material (% of FM x C) 237 Lbs	
Moisture 9 %		ELK %		E. Weight Less FM (C minus D) 4493 Lbs	
SMK 55 %	Sound Splits 3 %	58 %		F. Excess Moisture (% of EM x E) 0 Lbs	
Fraze Damage .00 %	Other Kernels 15 %			G. NET WEIGHT (E minus F) 4493 Lbs	
Concnaled RMD .00 %	Damage 1 %			H. LSK (% of LSK x C) 142 Lbs	
REMARKS		Total Kernels 74 %		I. Net Weight Excluding LSK (G minus H) 4351 Lbs	
Grower states Farm stored additional Buyback Returned to Farm.		Hulls 26 %		J. Kernel Value Per Ton (Excluding LSK) \$ 363.95	
		Total Kernels and Hulls (E x LSK) 100 %		K. ELK Premium \$ -	
				L. Total (J + K) \$ 363.95	
		M. Damage \$ 1.00		N. Net Value Per Ton Excluding LSK (L minus M) \$ 362.95	
				O. Value Per Pound Excluding LSK (N - 2000) 18.1425	
				P. Value Per Pound Including LSK	
				O x I = \$ 773.26	
				H x 7 = \$ 9.94	
				TOTAL \$ 783.20 G = 17.7877	
Signature of Inspector B. J. R. R. R.		Date Signed 11-10-88			
Applicant No		O. Load Additional	Applicant No	R. Buyback	Applicant No
LBS (Line G)			LBS (Line G)		LBS (Line G)
= line P			= line P		= line P
\$			\$		\$
= %			= %		= %
Value of Segment = \$			Value of Segment = \$		Value of Segment = \$
Deductions 1 BRAUGH \$		Carrying Charges \$			
2 Tax Ser Fee		COPY DISTRIBUTION			
3 Penalty		Applicant - - - - - Applicant Number 1			
4 PPOL		FSIS - - - - - FSIS			
5 FSFLN		Sheller - - - - - Farm Operator			
6 US Claim		Other - - - - - Warehouseman			
7 \$		\$		\$	
8 \$		\$		\$	
9 Net Amount \$		\$		\$	
Draft No.		Check No.		Draft No.	
				876.88	

Exhibit 21
Revised July 1987

Minimum specifications and features required for scales approved for use in grading of peanuts by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service.

1. Equipped to interface with computer or have provisions for installation of interface.
2. Equipped to interface on-line printer or have provisions for installation of interface.
3. Instant "taring" capacity which automatically adjusts to zero balance by means of depressing a tare bar. Tare range of 0-1500 grams. Less than 1.5 sec. required to tare.
4. Weigh display readings in graduations of 0.1 gram.
5. Capable of weighing unknown weights up to 5,000 grams with over-lead protection for loads up to 15,000 grams.
6. Must be approved by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
7. Contain a calibration mode by which it can be accurately standardized to zero balance with official test weights. Calibration should always be carried out in the same manner, regardless of the weight unit selected.
8. Digital display panel to be not less than 8 square inches and digits at least 1/2 inch in height. Must contain a stability detector that signals the final reading.
9. Must be designed to function properly in nonlaboratory conditions, dustproof, heat resistant. Admissible ambient conditions during operations.
 - Temperature 0° to 40° C
 - Altitude 0 - 4000m
 - Relative humidity 15 to 85%
 - Vibration 0.3 m/sec.
10. Each unit must be field tested and approved by USDA-FSIS and/or State Department of Weights and Measures.
11. Weighing platform of stainless steel or similar appropriate material. Platform should be at least 150mm wide and 200mm deep. Scale unit should weight less than 6kg.
12. Other Technical Conditions:
 - Stabilization time less than 3.0 sec.
 - Sensitivity Drift $\pm 8 \times 10^{-5}$ C.
 - Display sequence less than 0.5 sec.
 - Power supply 115v/230v with a tolerance of +10 and -10%.
 - Frequency of 50 Hz to 60 Hz.
 - Weighings to be reproducible within ± 0.05 grams.

Exhibit 22

Incorrect Farm Identification Number

DETERMINING CORRECT FARM SERIAL NUMBER (FSN) ON FV-95

FV-95	SMC UPDATED YES/NO	SMC AGREES/ DISAGREES WITH FV-95	ASCS-1007 ISSUED YES/NO	ASCS-1007 AGREES/DISAGREES WITH FV-95	ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION YES/NO	SOLUTION		FEDERAL STATE INSPECTION SERVICE
						BUYING POINT	COUNTY OFFICE	
Incorrect	No	N/A	No	N/A	No	1 Issue ASCS-1009 w/copy to FSIS 3 Process Correct SMC 4 Issue ASCS-1007		2 Correct FV-95
Incorrect	Yes	Agrees	Yes	Agrees	No	1 Issue ASCS-1009 w/copy to FSIS 3 Void ASCS-1007 4 Delete SMC 5 Process Correct SMC 6 Issue ASCS-1007		2 Correct FV-95
Incorrect	Yes	Agrees	Yes	Agrees	Yes	1 Delete Lbs. from incorrect SMC 2 Issue Correction document w/copy to FSIS 3 Enter Transaction to correct SMC 4 Return SMC's to producer		
Incorrect	Yes	Disagrees but correct	Yes	Disagrees but correct	Yes	3 Issue ASCS-1009 w/ copy to FSIS		1 Provide State ASCS office w/listing 2 State to County office
Correct	Yes	Disagrees	Yes	Disagrees	No	1 Void ASCS-1007 2 Delete SMC 3 Process Correct SMC 4 Issue ASCS-1007 to agree w/FV-95		
Correct	Yes	Disagrees	Yes	Disagrees	Yes	1 Delete Lbs. from incorrect SMC 2 Issue Correction document w/copy to FSIS 3 Enter Transaction to correct SMC 4 Return SMC's to producer		
FV-95 Imprinted - No corresponding SMC - ASCS-1007 not Processed						If correct SMC not provided to buying point and load of peanuts dumped - 1 FSIS notifies County office. 2 County office State. 3 State Notifies TPD/WDC.		

Exhibit 23

ASCS-1009 Form

ASCS-1009 <small>(05-18-88)</small>		<small>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</small> <small>Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service</small>	
CHANGE IN FARM SERIAL NUMBER ON FV-95			
1. FARM OPERATOR (Name and Address) John Cullen Rt. 1 Greenwood, FL 12345		2. BUYING POINT NUMBER 12404	3. CROP YEAR 1988
4. STATE Florida		5. COUNTY Jones	
6. FV-95 NUMBER ① G 654321	7. INCORRECT FARM SERIAL NUMBER ON FV-95 ② 0000567	8. CORRECT FARM SERIAL NUMBER ③ 0000569	9. CORRECT ASCS-1007 NUMBER IF APPLICABLE ④ 76895809
10. REASON FOR CHANGE IN FARM SERIAL NUMBER ⑤ ¹⁵ FV/inadvertantly imprinted with incorret FSN. Producer has 10 farms and ID card for FSN 567 was used instead of FSN 569.			

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING ASCS-1009,
CHANGE IN SERIAL NUMBER ON FV-95**

TO BE COMPLETED BY BUYING POINT OR COUNTY OFFICE. See Exhibit 56.

- ① Enter FV-95 number.
- ② Enter incorrect FSN on FV-95.
- ③ Enter correct FSN on FV-95.
- ④ Enter correct ASCS-1007 certificate number issued.
- ⑤ Enter reason for change.

After completion with approval by CED or representative, FSIS will change FSN on FV-95. Buying point will process ASCS-1002 and ASCS-1007, if applicable.

11. CERTIFICATION I certify that all data entered on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the change in farm serial number is subject to review and false and inaccurate information could result in false identification whereby the handler and farm operator would be jointly and severally liable for assessed penalties.	
12. SIGNATURE OF BUYING POINT REPRESENTATIVE /s/ James Smith	DATE 11-23-88
13. SIGNATURE OF FARM OPERATOR (For correct farm) /s/ John Cullen	DATE 11-23-88
14. SIGNATURE OF CED OR REPRESENTATIVE /s/ Hillard Sizemore	DATE 11-24-88

BUYING POINT COPY

Exhibit 24

Inspection Note Summary Report

FSIS INSPECTION NOTE SUMMARY

BUYING POINT #: 63999

DATE: 05-16-88

TIME: 15:39:33

PAGE:

UNIT: LBS

ASCS- 10070	INSPECTION MEMO #	INSPECTION DATE	PEANUT TYPE	SEG	NET WEIGHT	QUOTA COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL ADDITIONAL	QUOTA LOAN	LOAN ADDITIONAL	BUYBACK	APPLICANT No. 1 No. 2 No. 3	51070
0000002	F629200	02/15/88	VA	1	17,151	0	17,151	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000003	F629189	05/16/88	VA	1	20,491	0	20,491	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000004	F629153	05/16/88	RU	1	18,769	0	18,769	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000005	F629154	05/16/88	RU	1	24,833	4,379	20,454	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000006	F629155	10/14/88	VA	1	18,236	18,236	0	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000007	F629141	05/16/88	VA	2	19,006	0	19,006	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000008	F629142	05/16/88	VA	1	23,839	0	23,839	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000009	F629143	05/16/88	VA	1	17,442	0	17,442	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000010	F629144	05/16/88	VA	1	15,211	0	15,211	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000011	F629149	05/16/88	VA	1	23,937	0	23,937	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000012	F629150	05/16/88	VA	1	17,134	0	17,134	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000013	F629152	05/16/88	VA	1	23,296	0	23,296	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000014	F629145	05/16/88	VA	1	22,189	0	22,189	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000015	F629146	05/16/88	VA	1	18,618	0	18,618	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000016	F629147	05/16/88	RU	1	23,592	0	23,592	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000017	F629148	05/16/88	VA	1	23,843	0	23,843	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000018	F629111	05/10/88	VA	1	18,675	0	18,675	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000019	F629112	05/10/88	VA	1	35,490	0	35,490	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000020	F629113	05/16/88	VA	1	23,536	0	23,536	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000021	F629114	03/15/88	RU	2	23,296	0	23,296	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000022	F629115	04/13/88	VA	1	21,862	0	21,862	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000023	F629116	05/12/88	VA	1	32,853	0	32,853	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000024	F629135	05/01/88	SP	1	24,336	0	24,336	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000025	F629136	05/15/88	VA	1	13,848	0	13,848	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000026	F629137	05/16/88	VA	1	16,365	0	16,365	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000027	F629138	05/16/88	VA	1	16,897	0	16,897	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000028	F629139	05/16/88	VA	1	17,444	0	17,444	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000029	F629140	05/16/88	RU	1	22,703	0	22,703	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000030	F629130	05/11/88	RU	1	17,882	0	17,882	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000031	F629131	05/12/88	VA	1	18,484	0	18,484	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000032	F629132	05/13/88	VA	1	18,480	0	18,480	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000033	F629133	05/15/88	VA	1	23,288	0	23,288	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000034	F629134	05/13/88	VA	1	24,848	0	24,848	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000035	F629124	05/10/88	VA	1	33,799	9,175	24,624	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000036	F629125	05/12/88	VA	1	18,286	18,286	0	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000037	F629126	05/13/88	SP	1	15,981	15,981	0	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000038	F629128	05/16/88	VA	1	18,291	18,291	0	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000039	F629129	05/16/88	VL	1	18,480	18,480	0	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000040	F628952	05/10/88	SP	1	7,753	0	7,753	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000041	F629117	05/10/88	VA	1	32,511	0	32,511	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000042	F629118	05/10/88	RU	1	25,800	0	25,800	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000043	F629119	05/10/88	VA	1	16,952	0	7,683	0	9,269	0	48400	0000000
0000044	F629120	05/10/88	VA	1	17,317	0	17,317	0	0	0	48088	0000000
0000045	F629122	05/10/88	RU	1	25,786	0	20,000	0	5,786	0	48400	0000000
0000046	F629123	05/09/88	VA	1	33,799	0	33,799	0	0	0	48088	0000000

45 RECORD(s)

TOTAL :	962,629	102,828	844,746	0	15,055	0
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Exhibit 24A

Inspection Note Summary Report (con't)

BUYING POINT #: 63999

DATE: 05-16-88

TIME: 15:40:01

PAGE: 2

UNIT: Lbs.

ASCS- 1007#	INSPECTION MEMO #	INSPECTION DATE	PEANUT TYPE	SEG	NET WEIGHT	QUOTA COMMERCIAL	QUOTA ADDITIONAL	LOAN ADDITIONAL	BUYBACK	APPLICANT No.1 No.2 No.3	S1007#
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HANDLER # - 48088

VA	1	677,460
VA	2	19,006
RU	1	133,579
RU	2	23,296
SP	1	48,070
VL	1	18,480

HANDLER # - 48400

VA	1	16,952
RU	1	25,786

Exhibit 25

FV-95 Summary Report

BUYING POINT #: 63999

DATE: 05-16-88

TIME: 15:38:13

PAGE: 1

INSPEC.	FARM NUMBER	SMC	INSPEC.	PNUT	SEG	FM	LSK	MOIST	FDMG	CRMD	MX	BRKN	DSGR	FCY	ELK	SNK	SS	OK	DMG	TOT	HULL	TOTAL	STATUS
MEMO #	ST/CNV/FARM#	EXT	DATE	TYPE		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	KER	(%)	(%)	
F628952	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/86	SP	1	17	6	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	62	5	6	0	73	27	100	VER
F629111	63-999-0000673	001	05/10/88	VA	1	4	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	82	42	63	4	3	0	70	30	100	VER
F629112	63-999-0000673	001	05/10/88	VA	1	3	3	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	52	65	4	2	0	71	29	100	VER
F629113	63-999-0000083	001	05/16/88	VA	1	5	2	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	84	49	66	3	1	1	71	29	100	VER
F629114	63-999-0000083	001	03/15/88	RU	2	5	2	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	74	1	3	0	78	22	100	VER
F629115	63-999-0000083	001	04/13/88	VA	1	22	5	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	88	46	62	4	2	0	68	32	100	VER
F629116	63-999-0000083	001	05/12/88	VA	1	4	3	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	87	47	66	2	2	1	71	29	100	VER
F629117	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/88	VA	1	5	5	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	91	54	69	1	2	0	72	28	100	VER
F629118	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/88	RU	1	7	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	75	1	2	0	78	22	100	VER
F629119	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/88	VA	1	7	6	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	90	50	65	4	1	0	70	30	100	VER
F629120	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/88	VA	1	5	5	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	52	65	4	3	0	72	28	100	VER
F629122	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/88	RU	1	8	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	69	4	4	0	77	23	100	VER
F629123	63-999-0000044	001	05/09/88	VA	1	6	6	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	90	54	66	6	1	0	73	27	100	VER
F629124	63-999-0001779	001	05/10/88	VA	1	6	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	84	46	63	4	1	1	69	31	100	VER
F629125	63-999-0001779	001	05/12/88	VA	1	6	7	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	84	53	66	4	2	0	72	28	100	VER
F629126	63-999-0001779	001	05/13/88	SP	1	17	6	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	62	5	6	0	73	27	100	VER
F629128	63-999-0001779	001	05/16/88	VA	1	5	5	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	48	65	3	1	1	70	30	100	VER
F629129	63-999-0001779	001	05/16/88	VL	1	5	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		4	4	0	0	70	1	4	0	75	25	100	VER
F629130	63-999-0000077	001	05/11/88	RU	1	9	4	8.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	69	4	4	0	77	23	100	VER
F629131	63-999-0000077	001	05/12/88	VA	1	4	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	91	46	62	3	2	2	69	31	100	VER
F629132	63-999-0000077	001	05/13/88	VA	1	5	6	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	91	57	68	2	2	0	72	28	100	VER
F629133	63-999-0000077	001	05/15/88	VA	1	6	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	91	50	65	4	3	0	72	28	100	VER
F629134	63-999-0000077	001	05/13/88	VA	1	5	5	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	48	67	2	2	2	73	27	100	VER
F629135	63-999-0001052	001	05/01/88	SP	1	6	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	67	3	3	0	73	27	100	VER
F629136	63-999-0001052	001	05/15/88	VA	1	23	5	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	88	43	59	6	2	0	67	33	100	VER
F629137	63-999-0001052	001	05/16/88	VA	1	9	5	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	88	53	65	5	3	0	73	27	100	VER
F629138	63-999-0001052	001	05/16/88	VA	1	7	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	90	52	67	3	2	0	72	28	100	VER
F629139	63-999-0001052	001	05/16/88	VA	1	3	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	88	53	67	2	3	0	72	28	100	VER
F629140	63-999-0001052	001	05/16/88	RU	1	8	2	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	72	1	3	0	76	24	100	VER
F629141	63-999-0000127	001	05/16/88	VA	2	2	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	90	51	61	7	2	1	71	29	100	VER
F629142	63-999-0000127	001	05/16/88	VA	1	4	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	48	67	2	2	0	71	29	100	VER
F629143	63-999-0000127	001	05/16/88	VA	1	4	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	96	58	69	3	1	0	73	27	100	VER
F629144	63-999-0000127	001	05/16/88	VA	1	21	7	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	86	43	58	5	3	0	66	34	100	VER
F629145	63-999-0000133	001	05/16/88	VA	1	11	8	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	84	54	68	4	1	0	73	27	100	VER
F629146	63-999-0000133	001	05/16/88	VA	1	4	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	88	51	67	3	2	1	73	27	100	VER
F629147	63-999-0000133	001	05/16/88	RU	1	5	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	69	3	5	0	77	23	100	VER
F629148	63-999-0000133	001	05/16/88	VA	1	3	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	52	69	2	1	0	72	28	100	VER
F629149	63-999-0001545	001	05/16/88	VA	1	3	4	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	94	57	66	3	2	1	72	28	100	VER
F629150	63-999-0001545	001	05/16/88	VA	1	6	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	89	54	68	2	2	0	72	28	100	VER
F629152	63-999-0001545	001	05/16/88	VA	1	5	5	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	90	48	63	2	2	2	69	31	100	VER
F629153	63-999-0000083	001	05/16/88	RU	1	4	3	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	69	2	5	0	76	24	100	VER
F629154	63-999-0000083	001	05/16/88	RU	1	2	1	7.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	69	5	3	0	77	23	100	VER
F629155	63-999-0000083	001	10/14/88	VA	1	5	6	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	52	57	71	2	1	0	74	26	100	VER
F629189	63-999-0000228	001	05/16/88	VA	1	4	4	9.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	81	50	66	3	2	0	71	29	100	VER
F629200	63-999-0000673	001	02/15/88	VA	1	3	4	8.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	94	53	66	4	1	0	71	29	100	VER
F629952	63-999-0000044	001	05/10/86	SP	1	17	6	10.00	0.00	0.00		0	0	0	0	62	5	6	0	73	27	100	DEL

Exhibit 25A

FV-95 Summary Report (con't)

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE(%) FOR EACH PEANUT TYPE

BUYING POINT #: 63999

DATE: 05-16-68

TIME: 15:38:45

PAGE: 2

UNIT: %

PEANUT TYPE	FOREIGN MATERIAL	LOOSE SHELLED	MOISTURE	FREEZE DAMAGE	CONCEALED DAMAGE	BROKEN DIS- KERNEL COLORED	FANCY EX-LARGE KERNEL	S/M KERNEL	S/S KERNEL	OTHER KERNEL	DAMAGE KERNEL	TOTAL KERNEL	HULLS	TOTAL (K+H)	
VIRGINIA	6.52	4.55	9.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.64	50.64	65.45	3.39	1.88	0.39	71.12	28.88	100.00
RUNNER	6.00	2.88	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.75	2.63	3.63	0.00	77.00	23.00	100.00
SPANISH	14.25	5.50	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.25	4.50	5.25	0.00	73.00	27.00	100.00
VALENCIA	5.00	4.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	70.00	1.00	4.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100.00

Principles of Inspection and Rules of Conduct

(1) Introduction

These instructions are a general guide for shipping point inspectors. **THE TERM INSPECTOR AS USED MEANS ANY LICENSEE HAVING THE AUTHORITY TO SAMPLE AND/OR CERTIFY QUALITY AND CONDITION OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, NUTS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.** The instructions contain the basic principles on which certification is made on more than 80 products which are inspected annually by the Service somewhere in the States and Puerto Rico. Additional inspection instructions applying to specific commodities have been issued for the more common products. The Federal Supervisor in charge of the work in each area will issue the necessary instructions covering others. All such instructions will be based on the principles laid down in the General instructions. It is, therefore, highly important that they be studied carefully by each inspector and scrupulously followed. The Federal or State Supervisor should be consulted when the inspector is in doubt regarding the course to be followed under any unusual circumstances.

(2) Fundamental Principles of Inspection

In every inspection it is absolutely essential that all pertinent facts be determined and stated as accurately as possible. No circumstances can be permitted to influence the accuracy of this work.

It should make no difference to the inspector who may be the grower, shipper or buyer of the product or for whom the inspection is being made. It is of no concern whether the supply may be generally poor and light with demand active and prices high, or heavy supplies of good stock available with poor demand and low prices. If a lot of any product is represented as either better or worse than it really is, someone may be injured and our service will suffer in value and prestige. It is necessary to remember at all times that our certificates have no place for opinions or comparison. They are intended solely for statements of known facts. It is up to each inspector to be familiar with the instructions pertaining to the work and to see

that they are followed. This is the responsibility of each employee for which they will be held strictly accountable.

Inspections made for Government Agencies on price support, export and subsidy programs and truck shipments must receive the same care that is accorded commercial carlot shipments.

(3) Authority for the Inspection Service

The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service was started in 1917. Until 1922 its authority was restricted to work in destination markets where the inspections were made by Federal Market Inspectors. In 1922 Congress extended the service to shipping points by adding to the appropriation authority the words, "when offered for interstate shipment." From the beginning of the service, it has been partially supported by appropriations made annually in the Agricultural Appropriation Act. Since 1946, financial aid has also been given annually by appropriations under the Agricultural Marketing Act, which gives the authority for our inspection activities. Under this authority the Secretary of Agriculture has issued the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, and other Products. Each inspector may obtain a copy of these regulations from the Federal Supervisor.

When the work was extended to shipping points, no additional funds were provided by Congress for the expanded service requested by the industry. As it was held that the Federal Department, working independently, could not collect fees and use them to pay the cost of service, a plan was developed under which the inspection work at shipping point could be done under cooperative agreements with the States. These agreements provide that the inspectors are to be employed by the States and licensed by the Federal Department. The State collects the fees and from them pays the inspectors' salaries and other expenses of operating the service. The Federal Department supervises the inspection and certification work for which it is reimbursed by the State. The State also pays the Federal Department a small charge for Federal overhead.

In recent years a few cooperative agreements have been entered into under which the Federal Department employs the inspectors who issue Federal certificates. The fees are collected by the Federal Department and are held by the Federal Treasurer in a Master Trust Fund Account from which the expenses of the work are paid.

Receiving Market Inspectors issue straight Federal certificates and the fees collected also go into a Master Trust Fund Account. When shipping point

Inspectors issue cooperative Federal-State certificates, the fees collected go into a fund maintained by the various States.

The cooperative agreements under which the shipping point service is administered are not always with State Departments of Agriculture, although that is generally the case. Some agreements are with the Extension Service and one is with a State Cattlemen's Association. As a matter of convenience, the words "State" or "State Department of Agriculture" will be used in this Handbook to refer to the agency which cooperates with the Federal Department in this service, regardless of the nature of its organization.

(4) Relationship of the Inspector

Relation of the Inspector to the State. The State for whom the shipping point inspector is employed pays the inspector. Terms of employment, methods of payment of salaries, salary rates and personnel requirements are different in the various States. The inspector should reach a definite understanding with the State regarding the terms and conditions of employment. State officials are furnished, by the Federal Department, a list of available inspectors with a record of their past performances. It should be distinctly understood that the Federal Department does not usually employ the shipping point inspectors but issues Federal licenses to those who are believed to be competent to properly sample and/or certify the quality and condition of the commodity on which the inspector is to work.

In a few States the inspectors also act as regulatory officials in the enforcement of State standardization, inspection or quarantine laws. Inspectors under such circumstances, and the States that employ them, must clearly distinguish between their duties as Federal licensees and State regulatory officials and should make clear to all parties concerned that the Federal Department is in no way responsible for their regulatory activities. Any attempt to use the Federal license card as evidence of authority to force a shipper to any course of action under a State regulation may result in cancellation of the license.

Relation of the Inspector to the Federal Department. Each cooperative agreement provides that the Federal Department will be represented by a Federal Supervisor to work with the State in conducting the Service. The Federal Supervisor issues Federal license cards to inspectors employed by the State when they prove to be competent to properly sample and/or certify the quality, condition and grade of the commodities to be inspected. Certificates signed by a properly licensed shipping point inspector have the same weight as other Federal certificates.

The Federal Supervisor is responsible for training and the supervision of the licensees in grade interpretations, inspection procedure, certificate writing and relationships with the trade. The Federal Department, through its Federal Supervi-

sors, is responsible for issuing certificates that are based on uniform grade interpretations and written in descriptive terms that are of uniform definition at all shipping and receiving points throughout the country so that shippers and receivers will have accurate, reliable documents of uniform interpretation on which to trade.

Licensee's Personnel Record Cards. The obligations of the licensee to the Federal Department are set forth on the back of the Licensee's Personnel Record Card which each inspector is required to sign in quadruplicate at the time the first license is issued. One copy goes to the files in Washington, one to the files of the Federal Supervisor, one to the Regional Director and one copy should be retained by the licensee.

When signing this card the licensee agrees:

1. To abide by all Federal instructions governing the shipping point inspection of fruits and vegetables whether given in the form of handbooks, memorandums, written instructions, or personally by the Federal Supervising Inspector.
2. In making inspections based on Federal grades, to accept the interpretation of such grades given by the Federal Supervising Inspector or other authorized representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
3. Make clear and accurate inspection notes of each inspection.
4. To prepare certificates from such notes strictly in accord with Federal instructions.
5. To surrender the license card when so requested by the Federal Supervising Inspector or upon expiration (December 31 next following date of issue), either to the supervisor or by mail to the Washington, DC office.

Federal License Cards. The Federal license card authorizes the inspector to issue Federal-State certificates on the products indicated on the back of the card. Inspectors are not permitted to sign certificates until they have been issued valid license cards countersigned by the Federal Supervisor. License cards should not be back dated to cover certificates already issued.

Correct first names or initials of inspectors should appear on license cards, and not nicknames. The name on the license card should be exactly the same as that on back of the Personnel Record Card and the signature used in signing certificates.

When an inspector becomes qualified to certify a commodity, the Federal Supervisor will list it on the back of the license card. State Supervisors or other supervisors are not permitted to add commodities to an inspector's license card. Only the Federal Supervisor does this.

Federal license cards may be carded from one State to another and used without the signature of the Federal Supervisor in the new State but should always be presented to the supervisor for examination and listing before actual inspection work is begun. It will be sufficient for the Federal Supervisor to whom the licensee has reported from a previous assignment in another State to initial the licensee's card received on the previous assignment. The date on which the card is initialed should also be shown together with the name of any additional commodities which the licensee is being authorized to certify.

Licensees must surrender their license cards to the Federal Supervisor at the completion of their employment in that area. However, supervisors need not require licensees to surrender their cards upon leaving their jurisdiction when it is known that they will continue to inspect under other supervisors within a reasonable time within the calendar year.

License cards expire December 31 each year and new ones must be issued before any certificates may be signed by the inspector in the new calendar year. All cards are to be turned in on December 31 to the supervisor under whom the licensee is working at that time, or last worked, or are to be mailed to the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC. All expired license cards are filed in the Washington Office so that it can be determined what products the licensee was authorized to inspect in any given year.

If the licensee continues to work beyond December 31, the Federal Supervisor will issue a new card listing on its back the names of all commodities which the licensee has been authorized to inspect. The supervisor will not restrict the commodity to any particular State. Once an inspector has qualified to certify a commodity in one State, the same authority holds in all States.

The license cards of "key men" or supervising inspectors who have immediate supervision over certain groups of inspectors must, in addition to the signature of the Federal Supervisor, bear the initials of a representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division in Washington. When issuing cards to these inspectors, the words "For Supervisory Work" shall be typed on the face of the card, just above the supervisors signature and to the right of the words "to applicable law." The Federal Supervisor will forward the licence to the Regional Director who will review it and forward it to the Washington Office for approval.

Suspension or Revocation of License of a Licensed Inspector is the heading of Section 51.34 of the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, and other Products which provides that any license may be suspended by the Administrator of AMS, pending final action by the Secretary, whenever such official shall deem such action is necessary. Within 10 days after the receipt of the notice and statements of reasons by such licensee, an

appeal, in writing, may be filed with the Secretary supported by any argument of evidence as to why the license should not be suspended or revoked.

Inspectors Have no Regulatory Authority. All inspectors should keep in mind at all times that under their Federal authority, they have no regulatory or police powers. Their Federal authority is to render a service to the fresh fruit and vegetable industry in certifying the quality and condition of products which they are requested to inspect. The Federal Department enforces the Export Apple and Pear Act and the Export Grape and Plum Act. A licensed inspector's duty in this connection is to issue the Export Form Certificate when the inspection shows that a shipment meets the requirements of the Act. The Federal Department also enforces the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. The inspector should follow instructions regarding reporting misbranding.

Relation of the Inspector to the Trade. Honesty and impartiality are foundation stones of the Service and all inspectors should avoid any conduct which might raise a question in the minds of patrons as to their observance of these principles. The inspector is warned against accepting favors from any one in the industry. Such favors may be offered in many forms such as Christmas presents, high priced dinners, tickets to football games or other entertainments, gifts of money or other valuables for "especially efficient and accommodating service." Such favors must be respectfully declined for they imply that some favor has been granted by the inspector or may be expected in the future by the giver. The acceptance of such favors may result in the inspector being charged with "accepting a bribe."

The inspector should maintain cordial relations with all patrons of the Service and their employees but without becoming so friendly as to create an appearance of favoritism. Undue friendship between the inspector and a member of the trade should be avoided for it makes it difficult for the inspector to maintain an attitude of strict impartiality and may subject the Service to criticism. Even though no partiality is shown, competitors may suspect and accuse the inspector of being partial. Avoid frequent social contacts such as having dinner or attending shows with members of the trade. In no instance shall an inspector become involved in gambling games, such as poker, with member of the trade.

The inspector is frequently confronted with some new condition or practice which may not be familiar but which may be a matter of common knowledge to growers and others in the community. The inspector should not publicly express lack of knowledge of such practices, but by judicious questioning and observation obtain the desired information. Uncertainty as to grade factors and indecision are always looked upon by patrons of the Service as evidence of carelessness. The inspector must strike a happy medium between these extremes.

The inspector must not assume responsibility nor be held responsible for packing house operation but should always be ready to give information regarding grade and pack. An understanding should be had with the management and the foremen at the beginning of the work as to the limit of the inspector's responsibility in this connection. An understanding should also be reached as to the person to whom the inspector is to report the results of the examinations both during the progress of the inspection and after it has been completed. Usually the packing house foreman is the proper party to whom a report should be made of the failure of samples to meet the specifications of the designated grade.

Before inspection is started, a definite understanding should be reached with the manager as to whether the inspector is to certify the output as it comes from the packers or whether a certain grade is to be made and the inspector is expected to give notice when the tolerance is being exceeded. prompt action is necessary in the latter case for the foreman is looking to the inspector for prompt advice as to failure of the graders and packers to turn out the required grade.

The inspector must not criticize one member of the industry before another. The licensee is to sample and/or inspect and certify the quality and condition of products - not to express opinions about business practices.

The inspector may learn much about the business of certain shippers. Such information should be treated as confidential and under no circumstances is it to be given a competitor or others outside of the Service.

The inspector should not make critical remarks to the trade or others in connection with work assignments, inspection service policy or other matters concerning only the inspection Service. In some areas shipping point inspectors, through long associations with individual shippers, sometimes develop especially friendly relationships with applicants. In these instances the inspector should exercise special care not to criticize official instructions or policies to them and not to disclose to them confidential information. Failure to do so may make it necessary for the supervisor to transfer the inspector to another inspection station.

Relation of the Inspector with other inspectors: The inspector should avoid arguments with other inspectors in the presence of outsiders regarding grade interpretations or other matters relative to the Service. Such differences of opinion should be confined to private discussion and usually should be referred to the Supervising Inspector.

It is unethical to criticize other inspectors in the presence of those outside the Service and criticism of other inspectors by outsiders should be discouraged. This includes inspectors in other areas or States as well as those with whom the inspector

works. The inspector should inform those who complain of another inspector's work that they should take the matter up with the Supervisor.

New inspectors and inspectors working on commodities with which they are not very familiar should be given all possible information and assistance, not only by the Inspector-in-Charge, but by all experience personnel working in the region. Advice or instructions should not be withheld from an inspector when it is noticed that proper procedure in inspection work or contact with the public is not being followed. On the other hand, the new inspector or the inspector who is inexperienced in a commodity, should not resent having information or advice offered by an experienced inspector who is not a supervisor. One should heed the instructions or advice from others and have the supervisor verify it at the earliest opportunity.

(5) Rules of Conduct for Inspectors

Honesty and impartiality are the foundation stones of the inspection Service. The integrity of licensees must be above question. Any willful misconduct or any other conduct adverse to the public health, interest or safety will be cause for suspending or revoking a license. Forms of misconduct which are cause for disciplinary action include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use of alcoholic beverages in any form while on the job. Their use off the job must not bring discredit to the licensee or to the service and must not interfere with the performance of official duties;
2. Having a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the products sampled or inspected;
3. Performance of duties in a manner which clearly demonstrates disregard for written and/or oral instructions or which raises questions as to the licensee's competence;
4. Falsifying expense vouchers or timesheets;
5. Accepting money, other valuables or gifts for "especially efficient or accommodating service;"
6. Borrowing money or accepting other financial favors from shippers, growers, other users of the Service or their representatives;
7. Accepting from users of the Service, offers of aid in getting trade-in allowances, unusual discounts, etc.;
8. Accepting gratuities or gifts from patrons of the Service. This includes Christmas presents, meals, tickets to ball games, etc. This restriction does not prohibit:
 - a) Acceptance of any of the usual courtesies in an obvious family or personal relationship when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; and,

b) Acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other things of nominal value.

9. Soliciting or accepting a bribe. Violators are also subject to prosecution under Section 201 of the United States Code, Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Borrowers. Inspectors are forbidden to borrow money or accept other financial favors from growers, shippers or other patrons of the Service. Offers of aid in getting trade-in allowances, unusual discounts on purchases or repairs or other services (including room rents) should be politely declined as they are often made with the purpose of placing the inspector under an obligation. The inspector should have no obligation to those for whom inspections are made except to properly certify the product offered. It has been necessary to refuse to renew the licenses of a number of inspectors who have violated this rule. Failure to meet obligations for board and room, services, automobile repairs, etc. casts a reflection on the integrity of the licensee and may raise a question as to the dependability of that inspector.

Financial Interest of Inspectors. 7 CFR, Part 51, Section 51.15 of the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Products reads: "No inspector shall inspect any product in which he is directly or indirectly financially interested." Direct interest includes ownership of, or agency control over the product. Indirect interest includes business relations with the owner of the product such as employee, partner or agent and any personal relationship with the owner, foreman, grader or other employee which may raise a question as to the impartiality of the inspector.

Discreet Speech. An inspector frequently gets into trouble for talking too much, but seldom for talking too little. Avoid careless remarks to bystanders about the quality of the product which is being inspected. Such remarks may be used by buyers to "beat down" the price of the commodity. Do not make comparisons of the qualities of products produced by different growers or grown in different sections. Local growers and shippers do not like to hear their products compared unfavorably with those of another area, State, or competitor.

Observance of "No Smoking" Rules. Some shipping firms have rules against smoking in their buildings. Such rules are because of the fire hazard and the possibility of higher insurance rates if smoking is permitted. All inspectors while on an applicant's premises should respect and observe the same restrictions relative to smoking that the management imposes on its personnel.

Political Activity. All inspectors are forbidden, during the period of their respective appointments or licenses, to take an active part in political management or in political campaigns. Political activities in city, county, State, or national elections, whether primary or regular, or in behalf of any party, candidate, or

measure to be voted upon, are prohibited. This applies to all appointees or licensees. Willful violations of this section will constitute grounds for revocation of licenses in the case of licensees. Refer to Section 51.47, 7 CFR, Part 51 of the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Products.

(6) Reporting Alleged or Suspected Bribery Attempts

Any AMS employee or person licensed by, who believes that a bribe was offered, solicited, or accepted by another employee, shall (1) immediately report that information directly to the Office of Investigation (OI) by telephone, and (2) follow OI's instructions to avoid jeopardizing any subsequent investigation. This includes situations where a forthright offer was not made, but the employee or licensee suspects that he/she is being "felt out" or that an offer of a bribe could reasonably be implied. Each licensee will be issued a card giving instructions and telephone numbers for reporting bribes to the Office of Investigation.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division has great confidence in the honesty and integrity of its licensees. However, the Division feels it has an obligation to inform all licensees involved with sampling or inspection the consequences of bribes, bribery attempts, acceptance or solicitation of bribes. For this reason, excerpts from the United States code of laws relating to crimes and criminal procedures are quoted below.

Section 201 of the United States Code, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, reads in part as follows:

"Whoever, being a public official or person selected to be a public official, directly or indirectly, corruptly asks, demands, exacts, solicits, seeks, accepts, receives, or agrees to receive anything of value for himself or for any other person or entity, in return for:

1. being influenced in his performance of any official act; or
2. being influenced to commit or aid in commingling, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, of the United States; or
3. being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of his official duty; Shall be fined not more than \$20,000 or three times the monetary equivalent of the thing of value, whichever is greater, or imprisoned for not more than fifteen years, or both, and may be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States."

June 3, 1985

TO: Regional Directors
Federal Supervising Inspectors
Employees of Federal or Federal-State Grading Service

FROM: Karl E. Torline
Chief, Fresh products Branch
Fruit and Vegetable Division

SUBJECT: Branch Policy Related to Taking Products for Personal Use and
Disposition of Samples

This memo reaffirms the Branch position of this subject which was previously stated in Michael Castille's memos of August 19 and September 2, 1980.

The Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification and Standards for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Products and specifically Section 51.22 of these regulations state:

"If it is necessary to take samples of the product to the inspection office for further examination, the inspector, after completion of inspection of such samples shall dispose of them or any usable portion as follows: (a) Ascertain from the applicant if the owner wants the samples returned to him at his expense, (b) if he does not want them returned at his expense, give them to a nonsectarian charitable organization or, (c) if they have a substantial monetary value, sell them and remit the proceeds to the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or if applicable, to the cooperating State Agency. Such proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the Inspection Trust Fund, Federal or cooperating agency, whichever is applicable."

The above statement describes Inspection Service policy in disposing of samples which need to be brought in to the office for further examination or analysis. It also applies to samples of any product analyzed at packinghouses, buying points, processing plants, or any other facility. The product must be disposed of in accordance with these regulations and may not be taken for personal use. Samples may not be sold or given to employees of the Inspection Service, nor may they be given to anyone outside the Inspection Service (except to charitable institutions). Such samples shall be sold only in commercial channels through a bidding or contract process, or other type of business arrangement.

Federal and Federally-licensed personnel in the performance of official duties are strictly prohibited from removing any product, samples or otherwise, from any conveyance or facility for the purpose of personal use. Failure to adhere to these instructions will result in suspension or revocation of license, or appropriate disciplinary action in the case of Federal employees. In addition, any supervisor, grader or aide who has knowledge of person(s) taking product for personal use and fails to report it is subject to similar disciplinary action.

Regional Directors and Federal Supervising Inspectors shall insure that all Federal and Federal-State employees within their areas of supervision receive a copy of this memorandum and that a copy of the memorandum is posted in each inspection office where a grader or licensee of this Branch works.



